North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 1. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1851. NO. 23.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

HUZZA, HUZZA, HUZZA!!

Never before such Glorious Luck!

Every Drawing adds fresh Laurels to the already high fame of the renowned prize sellers,

PYFER & CO.
No. 1, LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

Last month was as we predicted, a most fortunate one for the patrons of our LUCKY HOUSE.

BEHOLD THE BRILLIANT PRIZES.

5 16 71 $40,000, in a package of Half Tickets, sent to Cincinnati, Ohio.
Whole Ticket, 19 22 78 $8,000, sent to South Carolina.
Whole Ticket, 47 55 69 $10,000, sent to Ohio.
Half Ticket, 26 33 45 $15,000, sent to North Carolina.
Half Ticket, 1 29 48 $18,000, sent to Tennessee.
29 46 75 $20,000, in Package Quarter Tickets, sent to Virginia.
Quarter Ticket, 10 17 18 $11,000, sent to Virginia.
8 38 52 $4,000, in Package Quarter Tickets, sent to Tennessee.
Quarter Ticket, 25 44 66 $5,000, sent to Pennsylvania.

ALL SOLD AND PROMPTLY PAID BY
PYFER & CO.
No. 1 Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

We respectfully invite the attention of the public to the following

Brilliant Schemes for January, 1851.

Confidence Strictly Observed.

Date Jan.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
6	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
7	20,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
8	35,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	10	37 00
9	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
10	10,000	66 Nos	13 drawn	4	11 00
11	55,366	78 Nos	12 drawn	15	55 00
13	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	28 00
14	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
15	35,500	78 Nos	16 drawn	10	30 00
16	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	6	22 00
17	19,000	72 Nos	11 drawn	5	18 00
18	5 of 20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	37 00
20	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	28 00
21	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
29	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	37 00
23	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
24	15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	4	16 00
25	80,000	78 Nos	20 drawn	32	125 00
27	3 of 15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	8	28 00
28	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
29	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	37 00
30	18,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	5	16 00
31	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

Correspondents will please bear in mind that the prices of Packages of Quarter Tickets only are published in this paper.

The Printed official drawings which Correspondents can rely upon as being correct, are always forwarded from Pyfer & Co's.

Bank Drafts or Certificates of Deposit payable in Gold at sight, will be promptly remitted to those Correspondents who draw prizes at Pyfer & Co's.

Remember—A Package of Tickets, can draw four of the most splendid prizes in a scheme.

In order to secure a Fortune, and the cash immediately after the result is known, the readers of this paper have only to remit cash Drafts or prize tickets, to the Old Established, far famed and truly fortunate Exchange and Lottery Brokers,

PYFER & CO.
No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.
January 1st, 1850. 848—

PLANK ROAD NOTICE.

BOOKS of Subscription to the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Company will be opened on the 1st day of January next, and remain open thirty days at the following places, vix:

At Washington, under the direction of John Myers. B. F. Havens, James E. Hoyt, B. F. Hanks and Joseph Potts.

At Greenville, under the direction of Gould Hoyt, Charles Green, Edwin H. Golett, Wm. Bernard, Sr., and Henry Bell.

At the town of Wilson, under the direction of Jonathan Rountree, John Farmer and Barron C. Watson.

At Eagle Rock, under the direction of T. R. Dednam Wm. H. Hood, and Needham Price.

At Raleigh, under the direction of Thomas D. Hogg, Wm. H. Jones and James T. Marriott.

Amount of shares $25. Two dollars on each share to be paid on subscribing.

JOHN MYERS,
JAMES E. HOYT,
JOSEPH POTTS,
BEN. F. HANKS,
B. H. HAVENS.
Washington, N. C., Jan. 4, 1851. 19—

TRINITY SCHOOL.

Seven Miles West of Raleigh, N. C.
Rev. P. T. Babbit, Rector.

THE Eighth term of this School will commence on the 8th of January, 1851.

TERMS PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

For board, washing &c, with instruction in English, and the Ancient Languages, $75 per term of five months.

As a general rule, boys over 14 years of age will not be received. The design of the School is to furnish a safe retreat to which boys can be sent for thorough training. Hence the requirement that they shall be young, or, if over the docile period of childhood, that they shall possess a character in keeping with the object of the School. In respect to beauty, retirement and healthfulness of situation, and convenience and comfort of buildings, this school possesses quite an advantage. The course of study will be regulated by the requirements of our University, and no pains will be spared to make the boys good scholars.

December 26th, 1850. 848-3t.

St. MARY'S SCHOOL.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE 18th Term of this School will commence on the fourth day of January 1851, and continue 'till the 7th of June.

For a Circular containing full particulars, apply to the Subscriber. ALDERT SMEDES. Rector.
December 4th, 1850. 11—5t.

FEMALE CLASSICAL INSTITUTF,

(HILLSBOROUGH STREET,)
RALEIGH, N. C.

REV. BENNET T. BLAKE, *Principal.*
MR. W. C. DOUB, A. M., *Professor of Mathematics and Ancient Languages.*
KARL W. PETERSILIA, *Professor of Music.*
MRS. LUCY M. PETERSILIA, *Teacher of Drawing and Painting.*

TWENTY-FIVE Young Ladies can be accommodated with board in the family of the Principal. These will receive all the attention, and enjoy all the comforts of a private family.

The course of study is well digested, thorough and extensive. The entire expense to a pupil will be covered by the payment of One Hundred Dollars in advance, for a session of five months. This will include Board and Tuition, with Music, French, Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Drawing and Painting.

Taken separately, the charges will be as follows:

Board per session of five months,	$50 00
Tuition in the Classical Department,	20 00
Tuition in the English Department.	15 00
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20 00
Drawing and Painting,	10 00
Painting in oil Colours,	15 00
French,	10 00

The Pupils will be regularly instructed in Vocal Music, without further charge.

The Session for 1851 begins 6th January, 1851.

B. T. BLAKE, *Principal.*
Raleigh, Nov. 8, 1850. 4—tf.

MALE ACADEMY,

Warrenton, Warren County, North Carolina.

TEACHERS:
Department of Languages, R. A. EZELL, A. M.
Department of Mathematics, D. R. WALLACE, A. R.

THE TWENTY-THIRD SESSION will commence on the 15th day of January, 1851.

The Principal takes great pleasure in informing the Public that the Mathematical Department has been, at the cost of great labour and expense, placed upon an exalted and permanent basis. Mr. Wallace whose services have been secured for that division of the School, was graduated with the first distinction at College, and has since had charge of the Greenville Academy, which, as Principal, he conducted with entire success and universal approbation. His testimonials from the most eminent Scholars of the State evince a high order of Scholarship and a high rank as an Instructor.

In the Warrenton Academy, boys are prepared thoroughly for the advanced classes of any College in the Union or for the varied duties of useful life. The strictest attention is given to the moral as well as intellectual improvement of the Students, and the course of instruction, while it insures a high order of Scholarship, is designed to develope and strengthen the faculties of the mind.

TERMS.

Board for the Session of five months,	$50 00
Fuel and Lights in the rooms,	5 00
Tuition for the Languages and Mathematics,	17 50
do in the English branches,	12 50
Fuel in the School-room,	1 00

For the character of the Institution, Members of the Legislature are referred to the Representatives of Warren, all of whom are Trustees of the Academy, and to the Members from Northampton.

R. A. EZELL, *Principal.*
Decembe 16, 1850. 847—4w.

State of North Carolina, Nash county.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1850, Zadock Peacock and wife Eliza C., Martha A. Winborne and Isby Jane Winborne, *vs.* Josiah Winborne, Ex'r of David Winborne, dec'd, Mary Winborne, David Winborne, James Winborne, David Bizzell and wife Melany, William Winborne, Jarratt Williams and wife Nancy, John L. Winborne, Rhody Winborne, Adm'trix of Ivey J. Winborne, William Rentfrow and wife Mary, Joel B. High and wife Gatsey, William B. Winborne, Mahala Winborne, Seleta Winborne, Appy Winborne, Luguinna Winborne—Petition for Settlement.

THIS Petition coming on to be heard, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, James Winborne, David Bizzell and wife Melany, William Winborne, Jarratt Williams and wife Nancy, are non-residents of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that advertisement be made in the N. C. Standard for six weeks successively, notifying the said Defendants to be and appear at the next Term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the second Monday of February next, to answer or demur to said Petition, otherwise judgment *pro confesso* will be granted, &c.

Witness, Jno. W. Bryant, Clerk of our said Court at office the 3d Monday in November A. D. 1850.

JNO. W. BRYANT, C. C. C.
December 25. [Pr. Adv. $5 62½] 16—w6t.

LOUISBURG MALE ACADEMY,

FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.

THE Spring Session of 1851, will commence on Monday the 6th of January. The location posseses the advantage of health and excellent Society. The subscriber is well know to the public, having, for several years, had charge of a large and flourishing School at Midway. Thorough and systematic instruction will be given upon all subjects usually taught in Academies of the highest grade. Students desiring it, will be prepared for an advanced class in College. All reasonable efforts shall be made to elevate both the intellectual and moral character of the Students.

TERMS:

Tuition in the Classical and higher English and Mathematical Branches,	$15 per Session.
Common English branches,	10 " "
Board with the Principal,	8 " month.

T. M. JONES, A. M., Principal.
December 18, 1850. 14—3t.

See R. R. R. R.*

To the citizens of North Carolina particularly.

WE can measure and furnish an entire suit of clothes (including coat, pantaloons, and vest,) at from $35 to $44; and will warrant them to be equal in all respects to any that can be furnished in the United States for that money. Gentlemen need no longer send out of the State for cheap Clothing, unless they prefer it.

OLIVER & PROCTER.
Raleigh, Nov. 5, 1850. 2—tf.

* Royal Raleigh Ringtail

Dress and Frock Coats.

WE have on hand a beautiful assortment of Black Dress and Frock Coats for twenty dollars, gotten up by ourselves and cannot be bought any where else in the United States for the money. Recollect that. We have also fancy Frock and Dress Coats for fifteen, sixteen, and eighteen dollars, the like of which never was known before. OLIVER & PROCTER.
Merchant Tailors.
Raleigh, Nov 9. 842—

John M. Sheppard, Jr

COMMISSION MERCHANT, RICHMOND, Va
Office in Front Shockoe Warehouse,

OFFERS his services to sell Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, and Corn; and respectfully solicits consignments.
RICHMOND, January 1st, 1850. 792—6m.

Builder's Companion.

CONTAINING the Elements of Building, Surveying and Architecture, with practical Rules and Instructions connected with the subject. By A. C. Smeaton, Civil Engineer, &c. For Sale by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1850. 9—

Business Coats.

100 MORE of those desirable Coats, just opened at the low price of $4 50.
E. L. HARDING & CO.
Raleigh, Nov. 15. 5—

FEMALE SEMINARY,

arrenton, N. C

THE ninth Term of this school will commence on the 15th of January, 1851, and terminate the first wee in November.

TERMS AS FOLLOWS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Board,	$50 00
English Tuition,	12 50
French,	10 00
German,	10 00
Music on Harp and use of instrument,	35 00
Music on Piano and use of instrument,	23 00
Music an Guitar and use of instrument,	20 00
Drawing and Painting,	10 00
Painting in oil colors,	15 00
Washing and Fuel,	6 00

Useful and Ornamental Needle work free of charge.

No extra charge whatever will be made. Books, Stationary &c., furnished at the lowest retail prices.

It is particularly desirable that pupils should be present at the commencement of the session, as studies will then be arranged and classes formed.

All articles of clothing must be marked with the owner's name in full.

A circular containing fuller information will be addressed to all persons who may desire it.

DANIEL TURNER.
Warrenton, Dec. 18, 1850. 888—5tw.

South Lowell Male Academy,

ORANGE COUNTY, N. C.

THE present session of this Institution will close on the 20th of December; and the next session will commence on Thursday, January 2nd. Students are earnestly requested to be present at the commencement of the session.

The School continues under the superintendance of the Rev. James A. Dean, M. A., as Principal, and Mr. B. F. Larabee, B. A. as Associate. The Academy building is new, and is so constructed as to accommodate three or even four Teachers. It is hoped that the friends of the institution will rally around it, and furnish a sufficient number of students to test its capability.

Three objects will constantly be kept in view:

1st. To promote thorough scholarship. 2nd. To secure the students from the contamination of vice, and to instill into their minds moral and religious principles. 3d. To cultivate a taste for general knowledge. No pain will be spared to obtain all these ends.

South Lowell Academy is a "Preparatory School" of Randolph Macon College; but the course of instruction is such as to prepare for any College in the country; and it is equally adapted to such as do not intend to pursue a Collegiate course.

Expenses as heretofore, viz: Tuition $10 00—$12-50, and $15 00. Board in the best milies, $2500 per session.

South Lowell is in Orange county, North Carolina, 38 miles west of Henderson, and about the same distance North-west of Raleigh.

D. C. PARRISH, *Sec. Ex. Com.*
November 28, 1850. 844—4t.

PLEASANT GROVE ACADEMY

FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.

THE Exercises of this Institution will commence on Monday the 6th of January next, under the charge of Mr. Edwin L. Barrett, a gentleman eminently qualified to instruct in all the branches taught in preparatory Schools. The Academy will be neat and comfortable, situated about 200 yards from the residence of the subscriber, known to be one of the most healthy locations in the State, and equidistant from Louisburg and the Shocco Springs.

Board can be had with the subscriber, at $6,50 per month, and also in the families of Mr. Joseph J. Jones, Mr. Thomas A. Person, Mrs. Elizabeth Branch, and others, all convenient to the Academy, at the above rates.

Parents and guardians may rest assured, that every attention will be paid, both to the morals and literary pursuits of the students; and owing to the healthiness of the situation, the purity of the water, and the morality of the neighborhood, the public and particularly those living in the lower country, would do well to give this institution a trial.

TUITION PER SESSION.

For the Languages, and higher English branches,	$15
Lower English branches, - - - -	10

Address the Subscriber, Louisburg, N. C.

WM. J. BRANCH.
December 1st, 1850. 845—4tw.

Register and Spirit of the Age copy 4 times, weekly.

Somerville Female Institute,

AT LEASBURG, CASWELL, N. C.

THE next session of this School will be opened the first Wednesday in January, on the first day of the month. The course of studies is extensive and about the same as in our female Colleges. Probably there is no community in which a school could be located for the training of youth, that exerts so little of unfavorable influence and affords greater facilities for forming virtuous principles and correct habits of life A philosophical and chemical apparatus sufficient to illustrate most of the principles in these sciences, is connected with the school. There is also a library of well selected books to which the young ladies have access, and they are encouraged to spend their time not devoted to study in reading useful books.

Terms per Session, of Five Months.

Board in my own as well as in most of the families in the village and neighborhood, at $6 per month.

Tuition in English, according to advancement, from $10 to $15.

Music, including the use of the instrument,	$20
Drawing and painting, each,	5
French, Latin and Greek,	5
Needle work, free of charge.	

SOLOMON LEA, *Principal.*
Leasburg, December 7th, 1850. 846—4t.

FEMALE INSTITUTE,

WARRENTON, N. C.

THE Twentieth Semi-annual Session of this Institution will commence on the 1st Monday in Jan. 1851.

The location is pleasant, proverbially healthful, retired, yet easy of access at all seasons of the year. This institution is so arranged and conducted as to combine the greatest advantages with the least expense, and to give competent and efficient instruction in all of the various branches of an accomplished Female Education.

The Board and Tuition in all the branches requisite for a Diploma and Gold Medal will not exceed $124 00 per annum.

The Ornamental branches, embracing Instrumental Music, Wax Fruit and Flowers, Ancient and Modern Languages, Drawing and Painting in Oil and Water Colors, at the usual prices.

Vocal Music, Needle and Fancy work, gratis.

The Libraries of the Principals are accessible to advanced Students.

Lectures upon Literary and Scientific subjects, with appropiate experiments will be delivered during the Session.

REV. N. L. GRAVES,
J. WILCOX,
L. C. GRAVES,
Associate Principals.
November 30, 1850. 9—

SEDGEWICK FEMALE SEMINARY.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Spring term of this Institution will open on Tuesday the first day of January, 1851.

Terms per Session of five months, (payable in advance.)

Board and English Tuition,	$60 00
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20 00
Use of Instrument,	3 00
Latin and French, each,	10 00
Incidental Expenses,	1 00

MRS. J. J. FINCH, *Principal.*
Nov. 30, 1850. 844—4t w.

JENNY LIND SLIPPERS,

JUST Received, and for sale by
O. L. BURCH.
Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

LOUISBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.

A. H. RAY,
J. A. RAY, } *Principals.*

Miss E. W. CURTIS, Instructress on Piano and Vocal Music. Miss R. S. FAIRALL, Instructress on Guitar, and in Vocal Music, Drawing, Painting, Galisthenics, &c. Other assistance as it may be needed.

THE Spring Session of 1851, (the 17th under the present Principals,) will commence on Monday the 6th of January. The Trustees are highly gratified to be able to announce to the public, that hereafter the entire and undivided attention of both the Principals will be devoted to the interests of this Institution—Mr. Ray having relinquished a profitable and successful Male school, in order to add his personal efforts to those of the former very efficient corps of Teachers, in making this all that a good Female Institution ought to be.

The Board recommend, with very great confidence, the Louisburg Female Seminary to the patronage of the public. For cheapness, soundness of instruction, impartiality and fidelity in teaching, high-toned moral and religious influences, and strictness in regulating the expenditures of pupils, this institution will compare successfully with any in the State. In point of health, the Board give it as their deliberate opinion that this Village is not surpassed by any location in the Central portion of the State; and in support of this opinion they may add that among the large number of pupils from the Eastern part of the State, there has not been a death in the eight years that the Academies have been under the government of the present Principals; and there have been, for several years, very few cases requiring the attention of a Physician; and they understand, from the most reliable sources, that, for the last four years, Medical bills among the pupils have been nearly unknown; and throughout the community there has been almost uninterrupted good health.

A Circular, prepared by the Principal, setting forth in detail the government, course of studies, text books prices, &c. will be issued soon, and sent on application to all who may feel interested in the minutiæ of the School Economy which will be observed and practised ere. By order of the Board,

T. K. THOMAS, *Sec'y.*
Louisburg, Dec. 13, 1850. 846—3t.

TAR RIVER ACADEMY.

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THIS School will be opened for the reception of pupils on the first Monday in February, 1851.

This Academy is located 9 miles West of Oxford, in a neighborhood proverbially healthy, and the Pupils will have every facility to attend divine worship, as there is both a Baptist and Presbyterian Church within a mile of the Academy.

The Trustees have secured the services of Mr. Jesse Smith, a gentleman of considerable experience as a Teacher, and well qualified to prepare boys for College. The Trustees are determined to sustain a good School in the neighborhood, (all of them having children of their own to educate) and have therefore put tuition at the following very low rates:

Spelling, Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic,	$5 00
English Grammar and Geography, - - -	7 50
The higher Branches of English, - - -	10 00
The Languages, - - - - - -	12 50

Good board can be had in highly respectable families for $5 per month. Any information with regard to the School may be had by addressing Lewis P. Allen, Tar River, P. O., Granville co., N. C.

December 1st, 1850. 845—td.

FEMALE SCHOOL.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE winter session of Mr. & Mrs. Burwell's School for young Ladies wiil begin on Thursday, 9th of January:

Board and Tuition, - - - - - -	67 50
Music on Piano or Guitar, - - - -	20 00
Use of Instrument for practice, - - -	5 00
Drawing, - - - - - - - -	10 00
French, - - - - - - - -	10 00
Latin, - - - - - - - - -	5 00
Washing per session, - - - - -	5 00

When two or more pupils come from the same family the charge for washing will be $2 50 for each. As the number of pupils is limited, persons desirous of securing places must make early application. For circulars containing all necessary information, address Rev . Burwell, Hillsborough N. C.

Dec. 11, 1850. 12—w4t.

The Raleigh Register, Wilmington Chronicle, Fayetteville Observer, and Newbernian, will insert once a week for four weeks.

ENGLISH SCHOOL.

MISS JULIA PEACE informs her friends and the citizens that she intends opening a School on the 1st of January, in which will be taught the usual branches of an English Education. If there are those in the country who would wish to send their children, her Mother can accommodate them with board. Particular attention will be paid to the manners, and improvement of the children committed to her charge. Terms the same as the other Schools.

Raleigh Dec. 16, 1850. 847—

The Raleigh Star will please copy three times, and send account to this office.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

CEDAR ROCK, Franklin County, N. C.

D. S. RICHARDSON, *Principal.*
C. H. STOCKWELL, *Assistant.*

THE Spring Term for 1851, will commence on the 13th day of January. The New Academy will be dedicated on that day. The Students are earnestly requested to be present. For a circular containing particulars, apply to the Principal, at Belford P. O., Nash County.

Nash, Dec. 13. 13-t1Feb.

⁂ The Tarborough Press, Raleigh Register, Biblical Recorder, and North State Whig, will please insert the above till the 1st of February, and send accounts to D. S. Richardson.

Oxford Female Academy.

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THE Regular exercises of this institution will be resumed on Monday the 12th day of January next.

Terms per Session of five months:

Board, including fuel, lights, washing, &c.	$ 45 00
Tuition in the English branches,	15 00
French or Latin,	5 00
Music on the Piano with use of instrument,	20 00

SAM'L. L. VENABLE, *Principal.*
Oxford, Dec. 15, 1850. 847—4tw.

TEACHERS WANTED.

THE Trustees of the Forestville Female Academy wish to employ a Gentleman and his Wife to take charge of their School, commencing about the 2nd or 3rd Monday in January. If they cannot get a man and his wife, they would employ a young lady.

Testimonials as to character and qualifications will be required. Address the subscriber at Forestville, Wake county, N. C. J. S. PURIFY, *Sec.*
Nov. 28, 1850. 10—tf.

RALEIGH ACADEMY.

THIS Institution will again open on Wednesday, January 8, 1850. Particular attention will be given to the French Language, Book keeping, Surveying, Levelling and other branches of a practical character.

J. M. LOVEJOY.
Raleigh, Dec. 16, 1850. 15—5t.

LAMP OIL, Burning Fluid, and Phosgene Gas; a good supply expected by next freight Train.
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1850. 9—

NORTH CAROLINA
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year

DIRECTORS.

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, Wm. Badham, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting,
Richard Smith, } Executive Committee.
John Primrose,

This Company is now in successful operation, and is prepared to effect insurance against fire on all kinds of property, (Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries excepted.)

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.
Raleigh, January 2, 1850. 793—

Important to
MILLERS & MILL OWNERS!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT
SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Mary
State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, a
Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last
Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, O
county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNE
December 21, 1850. 15—

P. F. PESCUD,

Wholesale and Retail Druggi
FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFERS for cash, or approved credit, at the lo
market prices, a large and well selected assort
of East India, Mediterranean and European
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
French, English and American Chemic
Foreign and Domestic Soaps.

Perfumery,	Paints and Oils,
Fancy Articles,	Dye Stuffs,
Fancy Soaps,	Druggists Labels,
Brushes,	Window Glass,
Extracts,	Surgical Instruments,
Trusses,	Druggists' Glass Wa
Leeches,	Shaker's Herbs and R

PURE BRANDY, MADEIRA, SHERRY and PORT W
Selected for Medicinal purposes.
Sands Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Che
Gray's Ointment, Beckwith's Pills, Ayer's Che
Pectorial, Doctor Wiley's Cough Candy, Genuine Cod Liver Oil, together with every article comprising the stock of a Physician or Druggist.
April 7, 1850. 809

MOUNTAIN HOTEL,

MORGANTON, Burke Co. N.C.

THE Subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, would now inform the

TRAVELLING PUBLIC

that his House is still open, and that his accommodations (heretofore limited) are now enlarged. He has erected a row of Offices for Professional gentlemen, together with a commodious Hotel, all of which is *entirely new.*

The location of the MOUNTAIN HOTEL commands the finest view of the mountain scenery in the place; and is removed from the noise and uproar of a Court-yard and the Public Square, and yet sufficiently near for all the purposes of business.

The subscriber promises to spare no pains to provide the invalid a comfortable Summer Retreat, and to gentlemen of pleasure and business a desirable Boarding House. J. M. HAPPOLDT.
Morganton, July 25, 1850. 826—1y.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

Henry D. Turner,
Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer
No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c., Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books, Blank Check Books, and any other kind that may be wanted manufactured to order.

Together with a general assortment of Stationery.

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published,
Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

New Books.

FOOT Prints of the Creator $1,25.
The Home Altar by Rev. Charles F. Deems, 75 cts.
The Eminent Dead or Triumph of Faith in the Dying Hour, $1,00.
The Angel World, a Poem by Philip James Bailey, Author of Festus, 50 cts.
Life of John Randolph of Roanoke by Hugh A. Garland 2 vol. Muslin, $3,50.
History of the Polk administration by Lucien B. Chase, $2,50
Annals of the Queens of Spain by Mrs. Anneta George, 2 vol. cloth 1,50.
Lives of Literary and Scientific Men of America, $1,00.
Ways of the Hour by J. Fenimore Cooper, $1,25.
The Lily and the Fatom of the Huguenots in Florida, by W. Gilmore Simms.
Life here and there by N. P. Willis.
The Vale of Cedars by Grace Aguilar.
The Earl's Daughter, by Rev. W. Sewell.
Just received and for sale by
POMEROY & O'NEAL.
December 9, 1850. 13—

A Lot of Thomastown Lime, just received and for sale by R. TUCKER & SON.
Raleigh, Nov. 30, 1850. 10—

NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Life Insurance Company
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company is now taking insurance on the lives of healthy persons and Slaves, at their established rates of premium. This being the only Life Insurance Company in the State, and working under a charter suited to the condition and circumstances of all, the Directors feel no hesitation in saying that it affords greater inducements for the insurance of lives than any other Company in the country.

The 5th Sec. of the Charter provides "That the husband may insure his own life, for the sole use and benefit of his wife or children, free from the claims of the representatives of the husband or any of his creditors."

It is conducted on the *mutual* plan, each person insured becoming a member thereof, and not liable beyond the amount of his premium.

Policies for $100 to $5000 will be issued on the life of a white person; and on Slaves for two-thirds their market value, for a term of from one to five years, as the owner may desire.

All losses of the Company are paid within 90 days after proof of loss is furnished. No California risks taken.

The business of the Company is conducted under the immediate supervision of

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All Communications on business should be addressed post paid, to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.
Nov. 1, 1850. 1—

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

I offer for sale my entire Real Estate, upon which are thirty-five sets of Boxes; the most of which have only been in use from one to two years; with a sufficient quantity of round trees to cut at least twenty sets more. The lands upon which these are situated is not easily surpassed by any piney lands in Eastern Carolina. There is upon the premises two Distilleries neatly and conveniently fitted up, with all necessary out-houses. Upon the farm, I think the buildings altogether are seldom excelled. Those wishing to purchase are invited to examine for themselves. Terms shall be low, and payments accomodating. Come and see.

Any person wishing to purchase, can be furnished with a sufficient number of teams and wagons to carry on both the operations of Farm and Turpentine, and with a year's supply of provisions.

JOHN A. AVIRETT.
Catharine Lake, Onslow Co. N. C. } 836—
July 22, 1850.

HENRY GERHARDT,

[redacted]

which will be sold cheap. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in superior style. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.
Sept. 21, 1849. 777—6m.

CITY OF RALEIGH.

A Desirable Residence for Sale.

THE Executrix of the late Louis D. Henry, offers for sale his late Residence, near the City of Raleigh. The Dwelling-House is a large and commodious one, and remarkably well built, with all out houses complete. It has about 15 or 17 acres of land attached, under the highest cultivation. The premises being out of the limits of the Corporation is not subject to the City ax, and still the situation is convenient, and within fifty yards of the Governor's Mansion, in an excellent neighborhood.

The terms of sale would be liberal.

D. K. M RAE.
Raleigh, July 15, 1850. 822—tf.

A NEW BOOK STORE.

POMEROY & O'NEAL,
No. 16, Fayetteville Street, Opposite the Post Office,
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE now receiving an extensive assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Miscellaneous and School Books generally—Annuals and choice Books for Presents, Novels, Stationary of all kinds, which we are selling at the very lowest prices, and which we are confident will give satisfaction. Call and examine.

W. L. POMEROY,
J. W. O'NEAL.
December 9, 1850. 13—

North Carolina Music Store.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of announcing to the people of North Carolina, that he intends to open in this city, in December next, a *MUSIC STORE*, where will always be found a complete assortment of Foreign and American Music and Musical instruments; all of which will be selected by himself.

The Pianos will be from the best Manufactories in the United States, and will be sold at New York and Philadelphia prices.

K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh. November 2, 1850. 2—1y

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
Fancy Articles, &c. &c.

HAVE received nearly their entire Stock of Fall and Winter Goods—to which they respectfully invite the attention of their customers, and the public generally, and all of which are offered on the most reasonable terms.
Raleigh, Oct. 23, 1850. 838—

To Invalids.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medical puposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshall's and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.
November 21. 9—

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, January 16, 1851.

The Senate met according to adjournment.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Barringer, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported the bill to compensate the Clerk of the Public Treasurer for additional duties performed by him, and recommended its passage. Laid on the table.

Mr. Thomas, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported the bill for the improvement of Ship navigation in New River, and recommended its passage. Laid on the table.

Mr. Washington, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill upon the subject of admitting private pay pupils at the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and recommended its passage. Read first time.

M. Shepard, from the committee on Education and the Literary Fund, reported a bill on the subject of Indian Missions, and recommended its passage. Read first time.

M. Hoke, from the Judiciary committee, reported favorably the bill for the better administration of justice in Carteret County. Laid on the table.

BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, &C.

The bill to extend the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in certain cases was read the second time. On motion of Mr. Shepard, said bill was amended, and it then passed—yeas 34, nays 11.

The bill for the promotion and encouragement of manufactures in this State, was read the second time and rejected.

On motion of Mr. Lillington, the Senate took up the appeal heretofore made by him from the decision of the Chair, on the motion to reconsider a second time the vote by which the bill concerning the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road Company was rejected; which decision was, that after a vote rejecting a bill was once reconsidered, and the bill rejected a second time, a motion again to reconsider was not in order. The decision of the Chair was sustained—yeas 23, nays 17.

The Senate now took up the bill to change the mode of dividing the proceeds of the Literary Fund, so as to distribute them according to white population. Said bill was rejected—yeas 13, nays 34.

ANTI-TARIFF RESOLUTIONS.

On motion of Mr. Barringer, the Senate now proceeded to the consideration of the Preamble and Resolutions, heretofore introduced by him, as follows:

WHEREAS, the Southern States of the Union have long acquiesced in a revenue system on the part of the Federal Government, which it was believed would promote the prosperity and independence of the country at large, but which was understood all the while as peculiarly favoring the mining and manufacturing interests of the North; and whereas, the advantages accuring to that section by this system have seemed only to increase the disposition and ability of the non-slaveholding States to persevere in their unconstitutional, unjust and fanatical aggressions upon the domestic institutions of the South:

1st. *Be it therefore Resolved*, That it is the true policy of the slaveholding States henceforth to oppose any and all increase in the present rates of duty on foreign imports, beyond what may be absolutely necessary for an economical administration of the General Government.

2d. *Be it further Resolved*, That a copy of the foregoing Preamble and Resolution be transmitted to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, with the request that they use their best efforts to carry out the principle herein set forth.

Said Preamble and Resolutions were then put to the Senate and *unanimously* adopted.

On motion of Mr. Bower, the rule was suspended and said Preamble and Resolutions were read the third time and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Bower, Resolutions of a similar character, from the Commons, introduced into that body by Mr. Erwin, were then taken up. The Preamble and Resolutions were then read as follows:

[redacted]

ending the consideration of these Resolutions the Senate took a recess.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Senate re-assembled and resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of the morning, being the engrossed Resolutions from the Commons, against any further increase of Tariff duties.

The question being on the adoption of the first Resolution, Mr. Haughton moved to amend said Resolution by adding the following: "Except what may be absolutely necessary for an economical administration of the government." Rejected—yeas 17, nays 28.

The first Resolution then passed, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Barnard, Barrow, Barringer, Berry, Bower, Bunting, Bynum, G. W. Caldwell, Cameron, Clarke, Collins, Drake, Hargrave, Herring, Hester, Hoke, Jones, Lillington, Malloy, Nixon, Richardson, Pender, Rogers, Shepard, Sherod, Speight, Thomas, Thompson, Watson, Willey, Williamson, Wooten, Canedy, and Watt—34.

NAYS—Messrs. Bond, T. R. Caldwell, Eborn, Grist, Haughton, Joyner, Kelly, Lane, Sessoms and Woodfin—10.

After ineffectual attempts to amend it, the second Resolution was adopted as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Barrow, Barringer, Berry, Bower, Bunting, Bynum, G. W. Caldwell, Cameron, Clark, Collins, Drake, Hargrave, Herring, Hester, Hoke, Jones, Nixon, Rogers, Shepard, Sherod, Speight, Thompson, Watson, Williamson, Wooten, Canady, and Watt—27.

NAYS—Messrs. Arendell, Bond, T. R. Caldwell, Eborn, Gilmer, Grist, Haughton, Joyner, Kelly, Lane, Lillington, Malloy, Pender, Richardson, Sessoms, Washington, Willey, and Woodfin—18.

The third Resolution was then adopted, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Barrow, Berry, Bower, Bunting, Bynum, G. W. Caldwell, Cameron, Canady, Clarke, Collins, Drake. Hargrave, Herring, Hester, Hoke, Jones, Nixon, Richardson, Rogers, Shepard, Sherod, Speight, Thompson, Watson, Willey, Williamson, Wooten, and Watt—28.

NAYS—Messrs. Arendell, Bond, T. R. Caldwell, Eborn, Gilmer, Grist, Haughton, Joyner, Kelly, Lane, Lillington, Malloy, Pender, Sessoms, Washington, and Woodfin—16.

The fourth Resolution was then adopted, as follows;

YEAS—Messrs. Barrow, Berry, Bower, Bunting, Bynum, G. W. Caldwell, Cameron, Canady, Clarke, Collins, Drake, Eborn, Gilmer, Grist, Hargrave, Herring, Hester, Hoke, Jones, Kelly, Lillington, Malloy, Nixon, Richardson, Rogers, Shepard, Sherod, Speight, Thompson, Washington, Watson, Willey, Williamson, Wooten, and Watt—35.

NAYS—Messrs. Arendall, Bond, T. R. Caldwell, Haughton, Joyner, Lane, Pender, Sessoms, Woodfin—9.

The Preamble was then adopted by about the same vote.

BILLS ON THEIR THIRD READING.

The bill to amend the act incorporating the Greensborough and Mount Airy Turnpike Company—the bill empowering the County Courts of Stokes and Forsythe to appoint Superintendants of Common Schools—the bill to incorporate the Roanoke and Chowan Steamboat Company—the bill concerning the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Company—the bill to run the boundary line between Craven and Beaufort Counties—the bill to amend the Common School law—the Resolution in favor of Joseph King—the bill to authorize Josiah O. Watson to erect a dam on Neuse River—and the Resolution authorizing the President and Directors of the Literary Fund, if they may deem it expedient, to appropriate five thousand dollars for the purpose of draining swamp lands in the county of Carteret, known as the open ground prairie, were each read three times and ordered to be engrossed.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting a communication from his Excellency the Governor, enclosing a letter from the British Consul at Charleston, relative to the police regulations of the State, which was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Webb moved that the bill to appoint tax gatherers for each county in the State, be taken up and made the order for tomorrow night at 7 o'clock. Lost.

Mr. Williams of M., a bill providing for the incorporation of plank roads. Referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Walton, a bill to restore trials by jury to the County Court of Burke. Read and laid on the table.

Mr. Hayes of Cherokee, a resolution in favor of Jennings Pigott, which was referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Fleming, a bill to lay off a Public Road in the county of Yancy. Read and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Pigott, the House agreed that no private bills should be introduced after Saturday.

Mr. Hill of N. H., a bill to amend the act of 1818, relating to the appointment of Magistrates in the town of Wilmington. Referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Rayner from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported in favor of the bill to open and improve the road from Wilkesborough by Boone to the Tennessee line, which bill was laid on the table.

Also, in favor of the bill to incorporate the Western Plank Road Company; several amendments were offered, which were adopted, and the bill passed its second reading.

Also, in favor of the bill to incorporate the Yadkin Navigation Company.

Mr. Rayner offered an amendment that the charter should be void if not accepted in two years. Mr. McLean, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Leach of Davidson, and Mr. Caldwell of G., opposed the amendment. Finally it was agreed that the time for accepting the charter should be limited to four years.

Mr. Gordon offered an amendment that the State should subscribe $100,000 to said Company, when $100,000 have been subscribed by individuals, providing also for the appointment of Directors on the part of the State, &c.

Mr. Gordon advocated the amendment at length, and stated the importance of the amendment. Mr. Mizell opposed it on the ground partly that the condition of the Finances of the State would not justify the appropriation at this time. Mr. McLean replied and advocated the bill. Mr. Caldwell of G. also advocated the appropriation. Mr. Gordon replied to Mr. Mizell. The amendment was rejected—yeas 28, nays 78.

Mr. Douthit moved an amendment to protect the mill dams on the river, which was agreed to.

The bill then passed its second reading.

The special order was then taken up, being the bill to incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, which was read, when the hour of 1½ o'clock having arrived, the House took a recess.

3½ O'CLOCK, P. M.

The special order for the day was taken up, being the bill to incorporate the Portage Railroad, and the Yadkin improvement, which after explanation of Mr. Leach of Davidson, passed its second reading.

On motion of Mr. Fleming, the bill to repeal the act of 1846-'7 redistricting the State, was taken up and made the order of the day for Saturday.

The consideration of the bill to incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad was resumed, the question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Saunders of W.

Mr. Kelly offered an additional amendment requiring the subscribers to subscribe the whole amount of $400,000.

Mr. Stevenson spoke at length and opposed the reconstruction of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. He opposed it as being a ruinous policy for the State of North Carolina. The State had invested $2,000,000 in the Central Railroad, and now it would be suicidal to build up Virginia cities with it. It ought to be constructed in such a way as to benefit her own towns.

Mr. Saunders of W. replied to some of his positions, when the House took a recess.

SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.

On motion of Mr. Cherry, the bill to lay off a road from the Virginia line through Gap Civil, was reconsidered.

Mr. McMillan moved to strike out $1000 as the appropriation on the part of the State, and insert $500, which amendment was adopted. The bill was then rejected—yeas 38, nays 45.

Mr. Bridgers moved that the bill to facilitate the collection of rents be reconsidered, and moved also that that motion be laid on the table, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Rayner, the bill to incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road was taken up.

Mr. Rayner replied at length to Mr. Stevenson in favor of the Road.

Mr. Avery offered an amendment that the individual stockholders shall pay in the whole $400,000. With this amendment he would support the bill.

Mr. Hill of New Hanover took the floor, and opposed the passage of the bill. Without concluding, he gave way to a motion to adjourn, and the House adjourned.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, January 17, 1851.

The Senate met according to adjournment.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Barringer, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred the memorial of sundry citizens of Caldwell and Watauga counties, praying that a part of Caldwell be attached to Watauga, reported a bill for the purpose, and recommended its passage. Read first time.

Mr. Woodfin, from the Judiciary committee, reported the bill to regulate the proceedings when the estate of a deceased person is insolvent, and recommended its rejection. Laid on the table. Also, the Resolution inquiring whether the tax imposed on the several Bank charters are only premiums paid for the banking privileges granted, or as a guarantied exemption from all other taxation, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration. Discharged.

Mr. Joyner from the committee on Internal Improvements, to which was referred the bill to incorporate the Newbern Central Rail Road Company, reported the same and recommended its passage. Laid on the table.

BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, &C.

Mr Washington, a bill to tax the sale of vehicles not the manufacture of this State. Read first time.

The bill to incorporate a Bank in the town of Wadesborough, was read the third time and ordered to be enrolled.

On motion of Mr. Bower, the engrossed Resolutions from the Commons [Mr. Erwin's] in relation to a Tariff for protection, were taken up, and read the third time and ordered to be enrolled.

The Equal Suffrage bill, engrossed, was received from the Commons, and was returned to that body for the necessary certificate of engrossment.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

The bill to lay off public roads in Rutherford County—the bill to extend the corporate limits of the town of Jacksonville—the Resolution in relation to the State Arsenal—the Resolution authorizing the Literary Board to loan three thousand dollars to the Clinton Female Institute—the bill for the better government of Elizabeth City—the bill to incorporate Gaston Chapter of Freemasons—the bill to incorporate Person Lodge—the bill to incorporate the Lagrange Mining and Transportation Company—the bill to incorporate the Governor's Creek Steam Transportation and Mining Company—and the bill to incorporate the Mining and Transportation Company, were read three times and ordered to be engrossed.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE.

The Equal Suffrage bill, with the certificate of engrossment, was received from the Commons; and said bill was read the first time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Barringer, said bill was made the special order for to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

The bill to incorporate the Pittsborough Mining and Transportation Company—the bill to incorporate the Deep River Mining and Transportation Company—the bill to incorporate Contentnea Lodge I. O. O. F.—the bill to incorporate Radianna Lodge—the bill authorizing H. Anders to collect arrears of taxes—the bill to incorporate the Dibble Steamboat Company—the bill concerning deeds of trust and marriage settlements—the bill for the better regulation of the Wardens of the Poor for the County of Duplin—the bill to incorporate the Barrowdale Mining and Transportation Company—the bill to extend the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in certain cases—the bill for the better administration of justice in Carteret County—the bill to amend the act establishing the Commercial Bank of Wilmington—the bill for the better protection of *femes covert*—and the bill to amend the act extending the limits of the town of Wilmington, were read three times and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill requiring committees of finance to pass upon all County claims, was read the third time and rejected.

Mr. Eborn introduced a bill to amend and carry into effect the fifty-first section of the act incorporating the North Carolina Rail Road Company.

The bill to compensate the Clerk of the Public Treasurer for additional duties required of him, was read the second time and passed—yeas 29, nays 13.

The Senate then took a recess.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Senate re-assembled.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Barringer, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred a Resolution relating to the contested election before the Senate at the session of 1848-'9, from Orange county, between John Berry and Hugh Waddell, and instructing them to audit the amount of legal expenditures paid by each of said parties for the attendance of witnesses, &c.—reported Resolutions in favor of the said Berry and Waddell, which were read the first time and passed.

Mr. Woodfin, from the Judiciary committee, reported the bill to establish a Superior Court of Law and Equity for Watauga county, and recommended its passage. Laid on the table. Also, reported a Resolution in favor of Abram Rencher and Charles Manly, and recommended its passage. Read first time.

BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, &C.

The bill to alter the line between the counties of Buncombe and Henderson, was read the third time and ordered to be engrossed.

A number of bills, which will be noticed on their third reading, were read a second time and passed.

The bill for the improvement of ship navigation in New River, in the county of Onslow, was read the second time. Mr. Sherod moved to amend the bill by striking out the 4th section, which was lost. The bill was then rejected—yeas 13, nays 31.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Mizell moved to take up and consider a certain resolution introduced by himself, which motion was lost—a general wish being expressed to go on with the regular business.

Mr. Powers offered a bill to amend the inspection laws of ton timber. Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Erwin a bill to appoint three commissioners to investigate speculation in land claims in Buncombe and Yancy counties. Read first time.

Mr. Patterson a resolution that no bills shall hereafter be taken up out of their regular order, which was agreed to.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Rayner from the committee on Internal Improvements recommended the passage of the bill to incorporate the Neuse River Navigation Company, with an amendment giving the appointment of the Directors on the part of the State to the Internal Improvement Board, which was adopted. On motion of Mr. Stevenson, the time allowed to the company to go into operation shall be twelve months, which was agreed to. The bill then passed its second reading.

Also in favor of the bill to incorporate the Haw River Navigation Company, with certain amendments, which were adopted, and the bill passed its second reading.

Also, recommended the passage of the bill to incorporate the Anson Plank Road Company, which was read the second time.

Also asked to be discharged from the further consideration of a memorial from citizens of Beaufort county relative to cutting a Canal from Goose Creek to Jones' Bridge, which report was concurred in.

Also, against the passage of the bill to improve Trent River, which on motion of Mr. Pigott, was laid on the table.

Also, in favor of the passage of the bill to improve the Public Road from Salisbury to Rockford, which being amended, passed its second reading.

Also, in favor of the bill to amend the act of 1848-'9, incorporating the Salisbury and Georgia line Turnpike road Company, which passed its second reading.

Also, against the passage of the bill to lay off a road from Cane Creek to Whitesides settlement in Rutherford county. Mr. Webb advocated the bill, when it was rejected—yeas 29, nays 68.

Also, recommending the passage of the act to amend the act incorporating the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company. Mr. Rayner explained the bill, and offered an amendment, which was adopted, and the bill passed its second reading.

Also, in favor of the bill to improve the State road from Wilkesboro' by the way of Jefferson to the Tennessee line, which was laid on the table.

Also, recommended the passage of the bill to confirm the union of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, and the Roanoke Railroad Companies, and for other purposes, which was laid on the table.

Also, recommended the passage of the bill to incorporate the North Carolina and Tennessee Railroad Company.

Mr. Love moved to lay the bill on the table, on which Mr. Pope called the yeas and nays. The motion was lost—yeas 41, nays 60.

A conversation followed between several gentlemen as to the different motions offered. Finally Mr. Winston moved to strike out the 35th and 42d sections, being the sections authorizing appropriations to be made by the State.

Mr. Erwin said that they would take a naked charter if they could not do better. Mr. Avery said he was prepared to address the House in support of the bill, but as the House was not disposed to listen to speeches at this stage of the session, he would not insist on occupying the floor.

Mr. Holland said he should vote against the appropriation, because he did not believe the State could now bear the expense. He did not wish to be considered as committing himself against the bill at a future period.

The appropriation was then struck out—yeas 84, nays 19.

On motion of Mr. Avery the bill was laid on the table, and made the order for Monday next.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD.

The unfinished business of yesterday was taken up, being the bill to incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.

Mr. Saunders of W. signified his acceptance of Mr. Avery's amendment to the amendments proposed by the committee.

Mr. Hill of New Hanover, then took the floor and concluded from yesterday his remarks in opposition to the Road.

Mr. Rayner inquired what the gentleman from New Hanover proposed to do with the Road.

Mr. Hill in reply said he would cut it off at Henderson.

Mr. Saunders of W. replied briefly, when the House took a recess.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

On motion of Mr. Cherry, the special order was postponed until to-morrow evening, and the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road taken up. The question being taken on Mr. Avery's amendment it was adopted—yeas 62. nays 38. The question then recurring on the amendment of Mr. Saunders, as amended, providing for the release of the obligors on the bonds was carried—yeas 52, nays 48.

Mr. Avery offered a further amendment providing that the Company shall subscribe and pay in $400,000, which was adopted.

Mr. Saunders of Wake, an amendment to allow the commissioners to keep books of subscription open ninety days, instead of sixty days, which was agreed to.

The bill, on motion of Mr. Hill of New Hanover, was further amended so that if books were re-opened they should be kept open only until the first of October.

Mr. Avery moved to strike $300,000, and insert $400,000 as the lowest limit of the road, should it be sold. Mr. Rayner proposed to reduce it to $363,000.

Mr. Barnes of Northampton, opposed these amendments, and Messrs. Avery and Rayner supported them. Afterwards they were both withdrawn.

Mr. Love moved to lay the bill on the table, which motion was lost—yeas 10, nays 94.

Mr. Love offered an amendment that the State should subscribe $2,000,000 towards extending the Central Railroad to the Tennessee line, which, after some conversation was withdrawn.

Mr. Powers offered an amendment as an additional section, proposing that the Legislature should reserve entire control of the Road, should it be purchased by a Virginia Company.

Mr. Stevenson advocated the amendment as being the same that was added to the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, when offered for sale. The amendment was lost—yeas 17, nays 87.

Mr. Brogden offered an amendment, that only those obligors should be released, and only to the extent, that they subscribed to the re-construcion of the road. This amendment was lost.

The question was then taken on the bill as amended, when it passed its second reading—yeas 56, nays 41, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Amis, Avery, Barco, Blow, Bogle, Bond, Caldwell of G., Campbell, Cherry, Davidson, Douthit, Drake, Dunlap, Durham, Eaton, Eure, Fleming, Foard, Foster of D., Gordon, Harrison, Hayes of Cherokee, Hayes of Caldwell, Hill of C., Jarvis, Johnston, Jones, Leach of D., Locke, McKoy, Newsom, Parham, Patterson, Pegram. Poole, Rayner, Rollins, Ruffin, Russell, Saunders of W., Scott, Sharpe, Shinpock, Siler, Sloan, Steele, Swanner, Thornburgh, Thornton, Tripp, Walton, Webb, Wiggins, Wiley and Wilson—56.

NAYS—Messrs. Barnes of N., Boykin, Brazier, Bridgers, Brogden, Cockerham, Erwin, Flynt, Fonville, Hackney, Herring, Hill, of N. H. Holland, Kallum, Kelly, Leach of J., Love, Marshall, Martin, Mathis, Maultsby, McDowell, McLean McMillan N. McNeill, W. McNeill, Mizell, Person of N., Pigott, Pope, Powers, Rankin, Reinhardt, Saunderson, Sheek, Sherard, Simmons, Stevenson, Stowe, Sutton, Taylor, Thigpen, Waugh, Williams of G., Williams of M., Winstead, Winston—47.

The House then took a recess.

SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.

Twenty-six engrossed bills from the Senate were read the first time. [These bills will be noticed on their second reading.]

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

The following bills were read the third time and passed; A bill to lay off a road from Marion to the top of Iron Mountain; a bill to allow the State to challenge jurors; a bill to extend the right of appeal; a resolution in favor of Wm. H. Whitson; a bill to incorporate the town of Taylorsville; a resolution in favor of J. G. Dickson; a resolution in favor of H. D. Spivey; a resolution in favor of John N. Curtis; a bill to repeal the law inspecting staves; a resolution in favor of Jesse Siler; a bill to emancipate Lucy, a slave, and her child Laura; a bill to improve Upper Little River in the County of Cumberland; resolutions relative to a hydrographic survey of the waters between Pamlico Sound and Beaufort harbor; a bill to incorporate the Tennessee River R. R. Co., in the County of Macon; a bill to incorporate the Albemarle and Currituck Canal Company; resolutions instructing Adjutant General to get muster rolls from Washington City, for which Mr. Hill of New Hanover offered a substitute, which was adopted; a bill supplemental to the bill to lay off the County of Yadkin; a bill to lay off a road from Taylorsville to Caldwell county; a resolution in favor of Susannah Fox; a bill to incorporate the Roanoke Valley Railroad Company; a bill to incorporate Tar River Academy; a bill relating to the Salisbury Female Academy; a bill to incorporate the Western Plank Road Company; and a bill to incorporate the Yadkin navigation Company.

The bill to lay off a new County by the name of Wilson was taken up and read, when

Mr. Barnes of E. moved an amendment, to strike out the clause leaving the erection of the new county to a majority of the voters in Edgecombe, Wayne, Johnston and Nash, and to insert a clause leaving it to a majority of the voters in the proposed new county. Mr. Barnes said as the bill stood now it was worthless.

Mr. Taylor opposed the passage of the bill altogether.

Mr. Sherard hoped the amendment would be adopted. He thought it perfectly right that the people within the proposed new County, should have one or not, as they wished.

The amendment was lost—yeas 40, nays 52. The bill then passed its third reading—yeas 72, nays 18.

The House, at 10 o'clock, adjourned.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, January 18, 1851.

The Senate met according to adjournment.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Woodfin from the committee on Judiciary, reported the bill authorizing the election of magistrates in Onslow, and recommended its passage. Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Drake, from Committee on Claims, reported unfavorably the message from the Governor with the memorial of David Patton, late architect and superintendent for the re-building the State Capitol, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. Discharged.

BILLS, &C.

Mr. Bynum, a bill to repeal the act passed at the session of 1846-'7, to repeal the act establishing the County of Polk, and also to repeal the act passed at the session of 1848-'9, entitled an act supplemental to an act passed the present session, repealing the law establishing the County of Polk. Read first time.

Mr. Bynum, sundry memorials from Rutherford County, praying the restoration of the County of Polk. Laid on the table.

The engrossed bill relative to purchasers of Cherokee lands, securing debts due the State and authorizing the sale of lands surrendered to the State under the acts of 1844-'5 and 1846-'7, was read 2d time and made the special order for the day for Monday next.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE.

The hour of eleven having arrived, the Speaker announced as the special order of the day the engrossed bill from the Commons, to amend the Constitution of the State. The bill is as follows:

Whereas, the freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate, conflicts with the fundamental principles of liberty: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same—three-fifths of the whole number of members of each house concuring—That the second clause of the third section of the first Article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A. D. 1835, be amended by striking out the words—"and possessed of a freehold within the same district, of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of election;" so that the said clause of said section, shall read as follows: 2. All freemen of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State, twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

Be it further enacted, That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed to issue his proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election, for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this bill and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed; which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the bill authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the proclamation and the copy of this bill the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the court houses of the respective counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

Mr. Barringer offered an amendment providing for the election of Justices of the Peace by the people.

Mr. Barringer spoke at some length against amending the Constitution by legislative enactment, and in favor of an open Convention. If such a Convention could not be had, then he would go for carrying out certain measures—Equal Suffrage, Judges by the people, &c, in this way. In that event, he should prefer to see all these measures included in one bill.

Mr. Clark said all he desired was to see gentlemen meet these questions in the proper way. If the plan of amending the Constitution by legislative enactment was wrong, as had been argued in certain quarters, this Legislature could not remedy that wrong. The Constitution, in that respect, could not be disregarded. This mode had been so established in that instrument, and it must remain as it was; and all arguments against the mode, it struck him, were therefore irrelevant. If the Senator from Cabarrus desired to advance one or all of these measures, let him keep them separate, and let each measure stand or fall upon its own merits. This was the true course. He should therefore vote against the proposition of the Senator—not because he was opposed to it—but because he did not wish the question under consideration clogged or embarrassed.

Mr. Speight said the proposed amendment might be carried by a bare majority, and would thus become a part of a measure which it required three-fifths of the Senate to adopt. This would be unjust. He concurred with the Senator from Edgecombe that these questions ought to go into separate bills, and then stand or fall upon their own intrinsic merits. Suppose all these measures submitted to the people in one bill—what would be the result? Why, some would want Equal Suffrage, but not Judges and Justices by the people, and others would want Justices by the people, and nothing else, while others would desire Judges and be averse to both Justices by the people and Equal Suffrage; and in this general clash of public sentiment, *all* these measures might be defeated.

Mr. Caldwell of Burke, spoke briefly in favor of Mr. Barringer's amendment. He said he was for all these measures in one bill. If any, all. It would be as easy to carry all of them as to carry one.

Mr. Kelly spoke briefly to the same effect. Mr. Caldwell of Mecklenburg, asked Mr. Kelly if he was in favor of all these measures. Mr. Kelly replied, that if certain amendments were adopted, and he could be sure that agitation would cease thereafter, his vote might show that the Senator from Mecklenburg and himself did not differ very widely.

Mr. Caldwell of Mecklenburg said it was obvious that these amendments were designed to defeat Equal Suffrage, and he therefore appealed to every friend of the measure to rally to it and vote these amendments down.

The amendment was then voted down—yeas 22, nays 26.

Mr. Barringer offered another amendment, providing for the election of Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts by the people.

Mr. Bond spoke in favor of this amendment, and was briefly replied to by Mr. Speight.

Mr. Haughton advocated the amendment. He should hold gentlemen up to the mark on this question. He would rather trust the people to elect the Judges than to trust either party in the Legislature.

Mr. Speight asked Mr. Haughton if he was in favor of Equal Suffrage. If he was, why not take that in a separate bill, and put the Judges in another bill?

Mr. Haughton said his vote would show his position on Equal Suffrage. He had not said he should vote against it.

Mr. Hoke said it was apparent that party capital was the object of these movements on the part of certain Senators. If they were sincere in their advocacy of Judges and Justices by the people, why did they not bring forward separate bills for this purpose? The Senate was open to them, and their bills would be heard and acted on. He knew that this was a bitter pill to some of these gentlemen—all the measures together made up a bitter pill for some of them, but the people demanded it, and they must take it as it was. He said the Senator from Bertie (Mr. Bond) had spoken of the confidence so uniformly reposed in him by his constituents. He hoped he might be allowed to ask that Senator to reciprocate that confidence in the people, by voting for Equal Suffrage. Now was the time.

Mr. Shepard said that at the proper time he might vote for electing Judges by the people; and as to Equal Suffrage, if he thought innovation would stop at that, he might vote for it also. If the basis of representation could be preserved, he might go for this change; but he was averse to any thing calculated to pave the way for disturbing the taxation or Federal basis. This basis was secured to us already, and as long as we had that he was satisfied. Still, he was disposed to go for such reforms as the people called for, if he could know, clearly and undoubtedly, their wishes in the matter.

Mr. Woodfin said he was for Equal Suffrage, and for all the measures alluded to. He was pledged to all. He spoke at some length in favor of an open Convention, as the best means for settling all these questions; and in the course of his remarks he alluded to what he considered a defect in the present bill. He said it did not provide that the Senatorial voter should pay taxes before voting. A provision of this sort should be inserted.

Mr. Clark said it was in contemplation to offer an amendment of this sort at the proper time.

Mr. Caldwell of Mecklenburg, again took the floor, and in the course of his remarks he warned Eastern Senators against defeating this bill. Though a Western man, he had always stood up for the present basis of representation, and he had therefore a right to speak freely to Eastern Senators. A large portion of the Western people were opposed to disturbing the compromises of the Constitution; but they were determined to have Equal Suffrage, and if this measure should be defeated by Eastern men, there would be a strong and growing demand for an open Convention. The East, by defeating this bill, might lose the basis. For his part, he should continue to stand by the basis as it is; but he could not tell what the Western people would do. Give them Equal Suffrage now, and they would be content. Equal Suffrage was no new principle to him. He had always been for it. Ten years ago, while a member of the Commons, he had offered a bill proposing to change the Constitution in this respect. He never rode hobbies, but principles.

Mr. Haughton said he had heard with much satisfaction the remarks of the Senator from Mecklenburg. That Senator had no concealments—he spoke frankly and fully, and he admired him for it. *Now* is the time, said Mr. H. He appealed to Senators in favor of an open Convention, to come to the rescue *now*. He argued at some length in favor of an open Convention; and the drift of his argument was, that if this bill could be defeated an open Convention would be the result. He said the central part of State would oppose, in that Convention, any interference with the basis, and would do justice to all sections of the State.

Mr. Shepard remarked, in reply to the Senator from Mecklenburg, that he had no fears that an open Convention would be called. The East would prevent it, if true to themselves. He could not be frightened into any thing. If these measures were to be carried out, the people ought to have an opportunity of voting on them separately. To put Equal Suffrage, Judges and Justices in one bill, and submit these questions in that way to the people, would be unfair and unjust. He considered that the best mode of amending the Constitution was by legislative enactment, in separate bills.

He said if the East ever went into open Convention, the basis would fall. Eastern men in Virginia had given way on this subject, and the same thing would be witnessed here. He held that the Legislature could not limit a Convention of the people. If amendments were desired of a particular character, they must be obtained by bill; if amendments generally were demanded, a Convention must be had to carry them out. The time might come when he would vote for all these measures in separate bills; but public opinion in his District had undergone but little agitation in regard to them, and he preferred to await its developments and direction.

Mr. Barringer's second amendment was then voted upon and rejected—yeas 22, nays 27.

Mr. Bynum offered an amendment, proposing to leave the question of Convention or no Convention to the people, and suggesting a method by which to ascertain their wishes on the subject. Mr. Bynum advocated his amendment, and at the conclusion of his remarks the Senate took a recess.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Senate re-assembled, and took up the bill providing for an amendment of the State Constitution.

Mr. Clark moved to amend the first section of the bill by inserting after the words "day of election" the words "and shall have paid public taxes."

Mr. Clark said his amendment would explain itself. Equal Suffrage, as he had always understood it, was to consist in granting to the Commons voters the right to vote also for Senators. Commons voters were required to have paid public taxes, but this bill made no such provision. He proposed to remedy this by the amendment.

He said the people of the State were in favor of establishing this great principle of Equal Suffrage, and it was due to them to provide for this change. No Senator here had denounced the principle of Equal Suffrage, or argued against it; the opposition was to any change in the Constitution. He considered it his duty to adhere to amendment by legislative enactment. The popular will was clearly that way. He wanted no Convention on the subject. The mode proposed was in accordance with the Constitution; and if adopted, as he hoped it would be, the question would be settled and the popular demand for this principle would be satisfied, without a Convention.

Mr. Gilmer took the floor and spoke at some length. He said if a bill had been prepared including Equal Suffrage, Judges and Justices by the people, it would have passed both Houses at this session by the Constitutional majority. Whose fault was it that such a bill had not been prepared? It was the fault of the Democrats. They had the majority in both branches, and he should hold them responsible for this omission. He was for the whole of these measures *together*. He argued in favor of a Convention on the Federal basis, and endeavored to show, towards the conclusion of his remarks, that if the present bill should be adopted it would so change the Constitution as to permit free negroes to vote for Senators. This, he said, was a specimen of the attempts to amend the Constitution by legislative enactment.

Mr. Caldwell of M., spoke briefly in reply to Mr. Gilmer, explaining the bill and showing the absurdity of the declaration that free negroes might be allowed to vote under it. He said, in addition to this, that he could not see the necessity for Mr. Clark's amendment. If a man had paid tax once, he was entitled always thereafter to vote; and he could not believe that any man would vote in the Senate *alone* to save his tax, even if this construction of the bill should be admitted. And if required to pay tax before voting for members of both Houses, would not a *double* tax be demandable?

After a conversational debate between Messrs. Caldwell of M., Bynum, Kelly, and Hoke, Mr. Clark's amendment was adopted—yeas 30, nays 15.

Mr. Joyner then rose and spoke in a very excited strain against the bill under consideration, and in opposition generally to Equal Suffrage. He said the freeholders of the East were satisfied with the Constitution as it was in this respect, and that most of the noise in the East in favor of Equal Suffrage, was occasioned by men who owned no property, and never expected to own any. So long as he retained his senses, he would never vote to take out of the hands of the freeholders the control of their property, and give that control to the non-landholders. He argued at some length in favor of the discrimination in the Constitution against the non-landholders, and said that he did not intend that people who paid no taxes should have the control of his property, if he could help it. He held to the rule that no man should have the power to tax him, who did not himself pay taxes. Was he to abandon the rights of property, and let these people, who owned no property, control every thing? If this was to be the principle established, we might as well give up the government at once to destruction.

Mr. Sherod said he differed with the Senator from Halifax. His County—the landholders as well as the non-landholders—were in favor of Equal Suffrage by a large majority. He should vote for the bill.

The vote was then taken, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arendell, Barnard, Bartow, Berry, Bower, Bunting, G. W. Caldwell, Cameron, Canady, Clarke, Collins, Drake, Eborn, Hargrave, Herring, Hester, Hoke, Jones, McMillan, Nixon, Rogers, Sherod, Speight, Thomas, Thompson, Watson, Williamson, Wooten, Watt—29.

NAYS—Messrs. Barringer, Bond, Bynum, Caldwell of Burke, Davidson, Gilmer, Grist, Haughton, Joyner, Kelly, Lane, Lillington, Malloy, Pender, Richardson, Sessoms, Shepard, Washington, Willey, Woodfin—20.

The Constitutional majority of three-fifths of the whole Senate not having voting in the affirmative, the Speaker announced that the bill was rejected.

Mr. Joyner then rose and said: "Glory enough for one day, Mr. Speaker—I move we adjourn."

Mr. Hoke moved to reconsider, but the Speaker ruled the motion out of order, on the ground that the Senator had voted in the *Constitutional* majority. A motion to re-consider must come from the prevailing side.

Mr. Hoke appealed from the decision of the Chair, and after some discussion, on motion of Mr. Caldwell of M., the appeal was laid upon the table—yeas 26, nays 23.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Hill of New Hanover presented the memorial of Isaac Scott, a free negro of Wilmington, claiming a pension for services rendered in 1831 in ferreting out a negro conspiracy, which was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Winston, a bill to amend the act incorporating the town of Windsor. Read and laid on the table.

Mr. Love, a bill to incorporate the Rich Mountain Turnpike Company, in the county of Haywood. Referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Jones a bill to prevent the emancipation of slaves by will. Referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill to authorize J. C. Turrentine to collect arrears of taxes in Orange and Alamance. Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Hackney a bill concerning Pilots; that vessels coming over the bar of Cape Fear River after coal, shall be compelled to take pilots. Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Leach of Johnston, a bill to provide for felling dead timber within 80 feet of the public roads in the State. Read and laid on the table.

Mr. Mizell a bill to amend the Constitution of the State, so that the Legislature shall not have power to appropriate a larger sum than $100,000 for any work of Internal Improvement. Referred, on motion of Mr. Steele, to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Leach of Davidson, presented the following Resolutions, which were read the first time:

WHEREAS, The public domain of the United States is the common property of all the States, purchased and procured by the common efforts and common treasure of those States, and in which each and all are fairly entitled to participate; and any appropriation of the public lands to particular States for specific and partial purposes in those States, is creative of unequal, unjust and improper discrimination in the use of a common fund; and whereas, the precedent has been made, and the practice recently obtained in the Congress of the United States, of granting immense donations of the public lands to particular States for purposes of improvement and public education in those States; and whereas, the State of North Carolina, in the spirit of generous patriotism and fraternal feeling ceded to the General Government a large and valuable portion of the public Territory, and is therefore, upon every principle of justice equality and policy, fairly and legitimately entitled to her equal share of the public lands; therefore,

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to make application to that body for an appropriation to the State of North Carolina, of a fair and equitable portion of the public lands, which, when so appropriated, shall be applied to purposes of Internal Improvements and public education, in relief of the Treasury and public burdens to that amount.

Mr. Eaton, a bill concerning orders of publication. Referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell of Rowan, the bill giving the election of school Committee-men to the people was taken up, and put on the regular file of bills, on their second reading.

Mr. Tripp presented a memorial from citizens of Beaufort, paying that free negroes shall not be allowed to carry fire-arms. Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Waugh memorials from citizens of Surry and Forsythe, praying an alteration in the direction of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road, which was laid on the table.

Mr. Fleming, a memorial from citizens of Jonesborough, Tennessee, praying the speedy completion of the Caldwell and Ashe Turnpike Company, and also praying a repeal of the law imposing a tax on horse and hog drovers. Referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

The Speaker proceeded to call the committees, when

Mr. Scott, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported in favor of the passage of the bill to alter and amend the act incorporating the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company.

Mr. Caldwell of R. moved to strike out the fifth section, providing that the Stockholders shall have power to change the Western terminus of the Railroad, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Waugh moved to amend by inserting an additional section, that the Stockholders in General Meeting shall have power to alter the direction of the road west or north-west of Johnsonville.

Mr. Caldwell of R. opposed the change of the route, and wished a delay of two years at least to ascertain whether or not the Central Railroad would be built.

Mr. McLean strongly advocated the proposed change. Mr. Waugh's amendment was then adopted.

Mr. Walton offered a further amendment that it should first be ascertained whether the Central Railroad will be built, which amendment was lost.

The bill then passed its second reading.

On motion of Mr. Fleming, the bill to repeal the act of 1846-'7, re-districting the State was taken up, and made the order for four o'clock on Monday next.

The following bills were reported from the Committe on Private Bills by Mr. Wilson, and passed their second reading: A bill to incorporate Florence Division S. of T. No. 13, Guilford County—a bill to incorporate Washington Division No. 27, S. T.—a bill for the better regulation of the town of Wilson—a bill regulating the original pannel of jurors in Beaufort County—a bill to incorporate the town of Lumberton—a bill to incorporate Montgomery Division No. 27, S. of T.—a bill to repeal the act of 1846-'7 clearing out certain creeks in Iredell and Rowan Counties—a bill to incorporate the town of Lenoir—a bill to incorporate Clinton Female Institute—a bill to extend the corporate limits of the town of Elizabeth City—a bill to amend the act authorizing the County Court of Mecklenburg to pay over certain funds to Union county—a bill for the better regulation of the County Court of Pasquotank—a bill to incorporate Tuscarora Lodge, No. 122 Ancient York Masons—a bill to incorporate Dan River Lodge—a bill to incorporate the New Bridge Company.

Mr. Johnston from the same committee, reported the following bills, which were read the second time and passed: A bill to amend the act incorporating the town of Goldsboro'—a bill to incorporate Old North State Tent—a bill to authorize James S. Turner to build a toll bridge over Rocky River. Also, a bill to incorporate Hanover Division S. T., which was read the first time.

Mr. McCleese from the same committee, the following bills, which were read the second time and passed: A bill to incorporate Rutherford Division S. T.—a bill to incorporate LaFayette Lodge No. 43, Ancient York Masons. Mr. Pigott, a bill to incorporate Macon Division S. of T.; and Mr. McDowell the bill to prohibit obstructions to cart-ways in Cherokee County.

Mr. Steele from the Committee on Education, reported the following bills: A bill to vest in the Treasurer of the State the copy right of certain documents, and the bill to incorporate Buena Vista Male Academy, Iredell county, which was rejected. Also, a bill authorizing the Board of Superintendants of the Common Schools for Bertie County to lend out the School fund in their hands, which was read the first time. Also, asked to be discharged from the consideration of certain resolutions, which report was concurred in. Also, recommended the passage of the bill to make a road between Rutman's creek and Mattamuskeet Lake, which passed its second reading.

Mr. Steele, from the committee on Finance, reported favorably on the bill to increase the revenue of the State by taxing corporations, which was laid on the table. Also asked to be discharged from the further consideration of a petition from citizens of Onslow county relating to a Bank at Jacksonville, which report was concurred in. Also, in favor of the bill regulating the exchanges between Banks in the State, which was amended and read the second time.

Mr. Jones from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, recommended the passage of the resolution for the relief of Augustine Landis, which was read the second time.

On motion of Mr. Rayner, it was agreed that the House sit until 2 o'clock to-day, take a recess until 15 minutes past three, and then adjourn at 15 minutes of six.

Mr. Saunders of Wake, from the Judiciary committee, reported a bill to revise the Statutes of the State, which was read the first time and passed. Also, the following bills, which were read the first time and passed:—a bill to amend the law relating to the publication of lands to be sold for taxes—a bill to incorporate the Mechanics Savings Society of Weldon—a bill to extend the powers of the Commissioners of the town of Franklinton—a bill to amend the act of 1803 for the Government of the City of Raleigh—a bill to facilitate the taking of testimony before Referees, Arbitrators, or other Commissioners—a bill to amend the act of 1812—a bill to give the benefit of appeal to criminals, except in capital cases. Also, the following bills, which were laid on the table:—a bill to prevent Mechanics and others from improper trading with minors, and a bill to prevent selling intoxicating liquors to free negroes and Indians, and for other purposes. Also, reported a bill authorizing the County Court of Hyde to sit three days, which passed its first reading.

The House then took a recess.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the 52d rule of the House was rescinded.

Mr. Avery, from the Judiciary committee the following bills, which were read the second time and passed:—a bill to incorporate the Lewis Gold Mining Company, and a bill to incorporate the Conrad Hill Gold Mining Company. Mr. Stevenson from the same committee a bill to alter the mode of electing Inspectors of Turpentine in the county of Craven, and a bill regulating the emancipation of slaves by last will and testament, which were read the second time. Mr. Eaton, from the same committee reported against the bill to prevent the fraudulent conveyance of property, and for other purposes. The bill was amended and advocated by Mr. Rayner, and opposed by Messrs. Saunders and Eaton, when it passed its second reading—yeas 46, nays 40. Also, reported a bill concerning Bastardy, which was read the first time. Mr. Caldwell of Rowan, from the same committee, reported against the bill to amend the law concerning Bastard Children, and in favor of the act to consolidate the laws heretofore passed in favor of poor debtors, which bills were laid on the table.

On motion, the special order for this hour, being the homestead bill was postponed until Monday at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Jones from the Judiciary committee, reported in favor of the bill concerning bills of Indictments, which was read the second time.

Mr. Saunders, from the same committee, reported favorably on the bill for the benefit of Thos. Griggs, and authorizing the transfer of books, bonds, &c., from the office of Treasurer of the State to the office of the Cherokee land agent, which passed their second reading. Also, unfavorably on the bill to vest in the President and Directors of the Literary fund, all property that shall hereafter escheat to the State, which bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Saunders from the same committee, reported against the bill giving the election of Clerks and Masters in Equity to the people.

Several amendments were offered, which were adopted, and one to limit the term of office to two years; rejected.

Mr. Herring moved to lay the bill on the table, which motion was lost—yeas 36, nays 56.

The bill then passed its second reading—yeas 67, nays 26, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Avery, Barco, Barnes of N., Bogle, Boykin, Brazier, Bridges, Brogden, Caldwell of G., Cherry, Cockerham, Cotten, Davidson, Douthit, Drake, Durham, Erwin, Eure, Fleming, Fonville, Hackney, Hayes of Cherokee, Hayes of Caldwell, Herring, Holland, Jarvis, Jones, Kallum, Love, Martin, Marshall, Mathis, McDowell, McKoy, McLean, Mizell, Newsom, Parham, Patterson, Pegram, Pigott, Powers, Rankin, Reinhardt, Rollins, Sanders of J., Saunderson, Scott, Sharpe, Sheek, Shinpock, Siler, Simmons, Sloan, Stowe, Taylor, Thigpen, Thornburgh, Tripp, Walton, Waugh, Webb, Williams of G., Wilson, Winstead and Winston—67.

NAYS—Messrs. Amis, Barnes of E., Blow, Bond, Caldwell, of R., Campbell, Dunlap, Eaton, Flynt, Foard, Foster of W., Gordon, Harrison, Hill of B., Hill of New Hanover, Hill of C., Johnston, Kelly, Leach of D., Locke, McCleese, Poole, Rayner, Russell, Stubbs and Williams of M.—26.

Mr. Person of Northampton, from the committee on Military Affairs, reported in favor of the bill to divide the Regiment of militia in Stokes; a bill to divide the Regiment of militia in Forsythe; and a bill concerning the militia of Orange and Alamance, which were read the second time and passed. Also, a resolution authorizing the Adjutant General to loan to the Faculty of Wake Forest College seventy-five muskets; and a bill to exempt a portion of the militia of Cherokee from attending General muster, which were read the first time and passed. Also, asking that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of certain resolutions and memorials, which report was concurred in. Also, in favor of the bill to incorporate the Chatham Guards, and reported further that the committee had reported a bill exempting soldiers in the late war with Mexico from military duty, which bills were laid on the table.

Mr. Scott from the committee on Internal Improvements reported favorably to the passage of the bill concerning Corporations; which passed its second reading. Also, unfavorably to the bill to assist the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road Company. The bill was opposed by several gentlemen, when it was rejected—yeas 3, nays 82.

The House then adjourned until 10 o'clock on Monday.

[The Committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, are sitting now during the sessions of the House, which will account for the apparent absence of Messrs. Thornton, Montgomery, Ruffin and Wiley.]

HOUSE OF COMMONS,
January 18th, 1851.

MR. EDITOR: I perceive that I am reported in your paper of yesterday as advocating the bill to compel the Quakers to bear arms. This is entirely a mistake, for I made no speech on the subject, and voted to postpone the bill indefinitely. Please to make this correction.

Respectfully,
J. R. McLEAN.

REMARKS OF MR. HOLLAND,
OF CLEAVELAND,

Delivered in the House of Commons on the 10th instant, on the Equal Suffrage bill.

MR. SPEAKER: Inasmuch as I did not have an opportunity to hear the discussion upon this bill, whilst it was passing its first and second readings, I trust, Sir, I may be permitted to indulge in a few remarks at the present time. Sir, what does the bill now under consideration propose to do? It proposes to abolish the property qualification in voting for Senators. I am in favor of seeing all men placed upon an equality at the ballot box. Mr. Speaker, I am aware that I occupy a critical position in regard to this subject—differing as I do with most of my western friends. Sir, I am desirous to be distinctly understood. I arise for the purpose of defining my position. I am willing, Mr. Speaker, for those whom I am so proud to represent, to understand my position.

I look upon this Constitutional measure as one of the greatest importance, and one that should be well considered before any action is taken. Sir, the patriotic gentlemen coming from the West, are particularly desirous to have an open, unlimited, unrestricted Convention of the people, to amend the Constitution of our State. I am a western man, and am willing to submit the subject to the people and let them say Convention or no Convention. I voted for all the amendments that were proposed favoring a Convention, but we were defeated. Yes, Mr. Speaker, I agree with the gentleman from Davidson, that we are whipped, and that there is no chance to get a Convention this session of the General Assembly. Sir, I am in favor of a Convention.

[Mr. Caldwell of Guilford here asked Mr. Holland how he could be in favor of a Convention.]

Mr. Speaker, in answer to the question of my friend from Guilford, I will say that if there is a proposition to submit the subject to the people I will vote for it; and if the gentleman will but examine the Journal he will see how I have voted. I expect to vote for the bill now on your table, because Sir, I stand pledged to those whom I represent to vote for this bill. It is contended that if we pass this bill we never can get a Convention. But I am of the opinion that we never will, until wealth and numbers in the West shall out weigh the East. Yes, every section will contend for itself.

Mr. Speaker, in conclusion, permit me to say I am a western man, glorying in the prosperity of my section, and at the same time envying no other. I hope I may yet see the good old North State prosper and soar high above party and sectional strife, shedding light and liberty upon all her citizens. Yes, Sir, I hope the time will come when we will have union and brotherly love, that we may be prepared to make head against the common enemy. I expect to vote for the bill now upon your table, and take upon myself the consequences.

REMARKS MR. WILLIAMSON,
OF CASWELL,

Delivered in the Senate, on the 11th instant, on his motion to lay a Resolution and proposed amendment thereto, on Slavery, on the table.

Mr. Williamson said, he agreed with the Senator from Lincoln as to the great principle of State sovereignty set forth in the Resolution offered by him to the Senate, and now proposed to be amended by the Senator from Halifax; and on yesterday he had voted for this Resolution, but it failed by a tie and the casting vote of the Speaker. This vote would show his attachment to the doctrine embodied in the Resolution, and his disposition to assert that doctrine. But he thought it high time that action of some sort had been attained on this question; and so thinking, he was unwilling by his vote to continue to press a Resolution which, it might be, stood in the way of unanimity of feeling and expresion on this subject.

He said he was a plain farmer, unaccustomed to public speaking or to deliberative bodies. He had anxiously sought to do his duty as a Senator on all questions which had come before him, and especially on this, the most vital and important of all; but this question had been discussed day after day, and voted upon as long, and it really appeared to him that Senators were as far apart as ever. Could not a grave assemblage of North Carolina *Senators* agree upon language which would suit all? What was it that we wished to say to the free States? It was this, so far as he could judge—at least this was the language of his constituents: The late measures of adjustment—as they are called—are the laws of the land. Though they did not give us all we were entitled to, or had a right to demand, still for the sake of peace we will acquiesce in them; but if the fugitive-slave law be repealed, or essentially modified, then we will consider existing relations dissolved, and will go about the work of protecting and taking care of ourselves. Could we not say this, in plain language, and be done with these discussions and this strife?

He moved to lay the Resolution and the amendment on the table, in the hope that Senators on all sides would do so, and then unite on some declaration which would meet the sanction of all. He was not in the habit either of speaking or making motions even in the Senate, and pursued this course on the present occasion only as a matter of duty to those who had sent him here.

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE. Late information announces the election of a Legislature, in California, favorable, by a large majority, to the repeal of that clause of her Constitution which prohibits slavery or involuntary servitude, except for crime, within her borders. This fact reported is regarded as fatal to the re-election of Mr. Fremont to the United States Senate. Any amendment of the California Constitution, of course, must first be submitted to the people of California, discussed and finally voted upon. Should it succeed, it would be a just retribution to the intermeddlers who contrived to give a hot-bed State Constitution to the territory, thereby doing injustice to the South, and throwing a firebrand into the Confederacy. *Rich. Enq.*

We commence with the Legislative proceedings of Tuesday the 31st Dec., omitting several days previous, in which nothing of material importance was transacted. As will be perceived, the House of Commons took up, on Tuesday, the subject of Constitutional reform, and after voting down all amendments which were calculated only to embarass the passage of the original bill, granting free suffrage to all white men, over 21 years of age, the same passed the House by a vote of 89 yeas to 24 nays. This bill provides for all, on this subject, which the people demand, and to disregard this, will be a refusal to comply with their wishes, while to endeavor to tack on other features will be doing what they do not ask or desire. *Warrenton News.*

THE SLAVERY QUESTION AND STATE RIGHTS. We invite attention to the Reports of the Cammittee on the Slavery question and State Rights, submitted to the General Assembly by the Joint Committee appointed for that purpose, which will be found on our first page. The doctrine of secession is now as virulently assailed as nullification was, and should the federalists be as successful in the former as they were in the latter case, we should then change our name to the United Nation of America, instead of the United States. *Tarborough Press.*

GOV. REID'S INAUGURAL. The reader will find this interesting document on our first page. It is such a one as was confidently anticipated by the democratic party, and we doubt not they will unanimously give the sentiments it contains a hearty approval and support. *Turborough Press.*

SEMI-WEEKLY STANDARD.
The Constitution and the Union of the States: "They must be Preserved."
RALEIGH:
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1851.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE:
Or the right of every free white man in North Carolina, to vote for members of the Senate.

The Equal Suffrage bill passed the House of Commons of North Carolina, on Tuesday the 14th day of January, 1851, by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Avery, Barco, Barnes of Edgecombe, Blow, Bond, Boykin, Brazier, Bridgers, Brogden, Clanton, Cockerham, Cotton, Davidson, Dickinson, Durham, Flynt, Fonville, Gordon, Hackney, Harrison, Hayes of Cherokee, Herring, Hill of Caswell, Hill of New Hanover, Holland, Jarvis, Jerkins, Johnson, Jones, Kallum, Leach of Johnston, Love, Marshall, Martin, Mathis, McDowell, McLean, N. McNeill, W. McNeill, Mizell, Montgomery, Newsom, Patterson, Pegram, Person of Moore, Person of Northampton, Pigott, Pope, Powers, Rankin, Reinhardt, Rollins, Ruffin, Sanders of Johnston, Saunders of Wake, Saunderson, Scott, Sharp, Sheek, Sherrill, Steele, Stevenson, Stowe, Stubbs, Sutton, Swanner, Taylor, Thigpen, Thornton, Waugh, Williams of Greene, Williams of Mecklenburg, Wilson, Winstead and Winston—75.

NAYS—Messrs. Amis, Barnes of Northampton, Bogle, Caldwell of Guilford, Campbell, Cherry, Dargan, Douthit, Drake, Dunlap, Eaton, Erwin, Eure, Fleming, Foard, Foster of Davidson, Hayes of Caldwell, Hill of Brunswick, Kelly, Locke, Maultsby, McKoy, McCleese, Parham, Poole, Rayner, Russell, Shinpock, Siler, Simmons, Sloan, Thornburgh, Tripp, Walton, Webb, Wiggins—36.

Messrs. Sherard and Farmer were absent from the City; Mr. Caldwell of Rowan was absent from the House; Messrs. Adams, Foster of Wilkes, Leach of Davidson, McMillan and Wiley, were present, but did not vote.

Mr. Sherard is in favor of the measure, and voted for it on its second reading.

On Saturday, the 18th of January, 1851, this bill was rejected in the Senate by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Arendell, Barnard, Barrow, Bunting, Berry, Bower, Caldwell of Mecklenburg, Cameron, Canaday, Clark, Collins, Drake, Eborn, Hargrave, Herring, Hester, Hoke, Jones, McMillan, Nixon, Rogers, Sherod, Speight, Thomas, Thompson, Watson, Wiliamson, Wooten, and Watt—29.

NAYS—Messrs. Barringer, Bond, Bynum, Caldwell of Burke, Davidson, Gilmer, Grist, Haughton, Joyner, Kelly, Lane, Lillington, Malloy, Pender, Richardson, Sessoms, Shepard, Washington, Willey, Woodfin—20.

This measure received three votes more than the Constitutional majority in the Commons, and lacked *one* vote of having that majority in the Senate.

THE LEGISLATURE.

We refer to our columns to-day for full sketches of the proceedings of the Legislature, from Monday to Saturday in the Weekly, and from Thursday to Saturday, in the Semi-Weekly, inclusive.

On Monday, in the Senate, Col. Bower introduced a bill providing for an amendment of the Constitution so as to elect the Judges by the people. Motions were successively made, by Whig Senators, to refer the bill to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, to the Judiciary committee, and to the committee on Propositions and Grievances; but these motions were all promptly and properly voted down. And yet these very Whig Senators had just attempted, on Saturday, to attach this proposition to the Equal Suffrage bill, and those of them who spoke came out strongly in its favor; but when an occasion, as at present, arose to test them in this matter, they are found voting to refer and to avoid the question, as far as possible! This is a specimen, we suppose, of Whig *sincerity*.

In the Senate, on Monday evening, the bill for the relief of purchasers of Cherokee lands was taken up. Messrs. Bynum and Caldwell of B. spoke against the bill, and Mr. Thomas advocated it in a spirited and able manner. No final action was taken upon it. On the same evening Mr. Washington moved to reconsider the vote of Saturday by which the Equal Suffrage bill was rejected, and the motion to reconsider was laid on the table. We have noticed this elsewhere.

In the House, on Monday, a bill, offered by Mr. McLean, submitting it to the people at the polls in August next, to say whether they will have a Convention or not, was passed by yeas 72, nays 40. Let those Eastern Senators who defeated Equal Suffrage on Saturday last, look at that Commons vote, and ponder upon it!

The House was engaged, Monday night, in reading bills. We learn that there are some two hundred bills yet awaiting final action!

The two Houses have not yet rescinded the joint Resolution to adjourn *sine die* in Friday next, but it is regarded as a "fixed fact" that they will. We do not see how they can possibly dispose of the public business, as it ought to be disposed of, before Monday next.

CITY ELECTION.

An election was held in this City on Monday last for Intendant and seven Commissioners, with the following result:

William D. Haywood, Esq. was re-elected Intendant.

Messrs. Thomas M. Oliver and John Hutchins were elected Commissioners in the Eastern Ward; Messrs. C. B. Root, Edward Yarbrough, Sen., and Thomas R. Fentress, in the Middle Ward; and Messrs. Silas Burns and William W. Holden in the Western Ward.

We were not a candidate for this post, and did not desire it. But as we have made it a rule never to seek office nor decline it, whether large or small; and as our fellow-citizens have thought proper to elect us, we shall serve them cheerfully and to the best of our judgment.

The people are for Equal Suffrage and intend to have it—and that, too, in their own way. *Halifax Republican.*

We wish the Editor of the Halifax Republican, and indeed, every citizen of the State, could have heard the violent and bitter Speech of Col. Joyner, the Senator from Halifax, against Equal Suffrage, on Saturday last. If the people of Halifax "intend to have" Equal Suffrage, they must send some one else besides Col. Joyner to the Senate to secure it for them.

We are gratified to state that Messrs. Pope and Clanton have proved themselves "true as steel" on this question. The people of Halifax will remember them for it, and reward them.

The Register shows its hatred of popular rights, and its sympathies with the friends of exclusive privileges, by rejoicing over the defeat of Equal Suffrage in the Senate. We are not surprised at this.

That paper says "free suffrage lies numbered among the slain." This is a great mistake. Eastern men, who have been playing a party game *at the expense of their section*, may have defeated it temporarily; but it will rise with tenfold vigor, and yet walk forward to a glorious triumph. It will have *its* "slain" also. Does the Register understand? How many embryo Governors has it not already killed off?

MISSOURI SENATOR. At our latest dates from Jefferson, the seat of Government of Missouri, no choice had been made of a United States' Senator. The twenty-sixth ballot was taken on Friday last, with the following result: For Henry S. Geyer, Whig, 70; Mr. Benton, 55; Mr. Green, 31. Several of the anti-Benton men voted for the Whig candidate, and some of them made speeches giving their reasons for so doing.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE.

It will be seen, by our legislative proceedings, that the Equal Suffrage bill from the Commons was defeated in the Senate on Saturday last, by a vote of 29 to 20. Twenty-six Democrats and three Whigs voted for the bill, and *twenty Whigs against it*. This shows, at a glance, which party it is that is opposed to popular rights.

We have given a sketch of the debate, which will be found to contain much of the substance of what was said. We ask particular attention to the remarks of Col. Joyner, of Halifax. The sentiments he avowed in relation to the non-landholders of the country, were such as we were not prepared to hear from any citizen reared and educated under Republican forms. His manner was as decided as his matter; and from first to last, he treated the claim of the non-landholders to equality with the landholders, with the utmost contempt. We never heard any thing like it. We had never imagined that any North Carolinian, drawing himself up in his dignity on his four or five hundred acres of land, could have so spoken and so acted towards thousands and thousands of his fellow citizens, just as honest and respectable as he is, and just as much entitled as he is to a voice in the administration of public affairs.

On Monday, Mr. Hoke's appeal from the decison of the Chair [see proceedings] was taken up, when the Speaker delivered at length the reasons which had guided him to that decision. Mr. Cameron then rose, and said that he was in favor of Equal Suffrage, and desired to see it established by legislative action; but the Senate had refused to do this, and he should now vote to submit the question of Convention or no Convention to the people. He should appeal now, as a matter of necessity, to the source of all power—the people. Senators from the East might think of this matter and look it in the face. What the result would be to them, he could not say. *They* had defeated this question by legislative enactment, and they must take the consequences. Mr. Cameron then appealed to Mr. Hoke to withdraw his appeal. Mr. Hoke said he had no feeling in the matter, and he was not disposed to insist upon it, if any of his friends thought he ought not to do so. He therefore withdrew it.

The Speaker stated, in the course of his remarks, that if the Chair had been led into any error in thus deciding, it was for the Senate to inquire who was to blame for it—that body, which had provided no rule on the subject, or the Speaker, who had acted in the exercise of his best judgment, without rule. He showed that there was no precedent for any thing of this sort, in the books on Parliamentary law; and he asked Senators if they could point him to any case in which the prevailing side had not *alone* exercised the right of moving a reconsideration.

We are not without hope that some Equal Suffrage bill may yet be passed. On Monday, Mr. Clark gave notice of his intention to call up, at the earliest moment possible, a bill for this purpose heretofore introduced by Mr. Berry, and now on its second reading. That bill *may* get through. It *will*, if Eastern gentlemen can be aroused to a sense of duty. But whether it does or not, *the triumph of this great principle is just as certain as that the sun will rise to-morrow.*

MOTION TO RE-CONSIDER! Late on Monday evening, after Mr. Hoke's appeal had been withdrawn, Mr. Washington, the Senator from Craven, who had voted with the prevailing side, rose and moved to reconsider the vote by which the Equal Suffrage bill had been rejected. On motion of Mr. Shepard, this motion to reconsider was laid on the table, and the Senate forthwith adjourned.

We announce this movement with much pleasure, and we tender our thanks to Mr. Washington for his commendable liberality on the occasion. The motion to reconsider will doubtless come up on Tuesday, and we shall probably have it in our power to announce the final result on this question in our next.

THE ROCKINGHAM MEETING.

We have been authorized by the Senator from Rockingham to say, that the Resolution adopted by the late Rockingham Meeting, on the fugitive-slave law, and published in this paper, was designed clearly to declare that the meeting was disposed to acquiesce in the late adjustment, but that, if the fugitive-slave law should be repealed or essentially modified, the Meeting would be compelled to regard such action by the Federal Goverement as a disruption of existing relations. In other words, the Meeting intended to say that they *would not submit* to the repeal or modification of that law.

This is the very position which we occupy on this subject, as defined in our notice of that Meeting. But the Resolution, it struck us, was *not* so worded as to express the determination above declared; but on the contrary, we were compelled to believe that devotion to the Union was the paramount idea presented in the Resolution, and that under no circumstances, according to the Resolution, would its authors consent to dissolution. This was the opinion of all with whom we conferred on the subject, before writing our article.

We are gratified to learn that this was not intended to be the meaning of the Resolution, but that it was designed and intended to speak as declared. We are assured that the members of that Meeting are determined, in the last resort, to go as far for Southern rights as he who goes farthest; and we are confident that this is the feeling of the patriotic people of Rockingham County. We have stood ready, all along, to give the gentlemen of the Committee who offered the Resolution, an opportunity to explain its true meaning; and now that it has been done by the Senator from Rockingham—one of the Committee—we most cheerfully withdraw any expressions we may have used, calculated to do that Committee or the members of the Meeting injustice.

MR. SENATOR JONES.

The Raleigh Times, in the course of its *submission Freesoil* efforts on the Slavery question, says "the people of Wake County will be surprised to see that their Senator, Mr. Jones, is a secessionist."

Mr. Jones holds to the doctrine of State sovereignty; and being a Republican of the school of '98 and '99, he believes that, in the last resort, the States have a right to protect themselves by the exercise of their reserved sovereign rights, against unconstitutional and oppressive legislation by the Federal Government.

Mr. Jones needs no better evidence of the correctness of his course, or of his fidelity to the interests of his constituents, than the condemnation of the Editor of the Times. His course on the Slavery Resolutions has been in strict conformity with the doctrines of the old Republican party, to which he has always belonged.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE.

The Fayetteville Carolinian, speaking of the temporary defeat of the Equal Suffrage bill in the Commons, says:

"The temporary defeat of the measure seems to have given some of the whig presses great joy. *Just in that same way the old tories of the Revolution rejoiced over every defeat of the friends of liberty.*

But it will be a short-lived gratification. As Gov. Reid has said, though this measure may be defeated now, and again, it is, destined to become the law of the land in spite of every opposition."

THE REGISTER—MR. GILMER.

The Register lays much stress upon certain remarks made by Mr. Gilmer in the Senate on Saturday last, to the effect that "free negroes" might vote for Senators under the Equal Suffrage bill, provided that bill should become a part of the Constitution. That paper speaks of Mr. Gilmer's "forcible remarks and cutting sarcasm," and says that Mr. Caldwell of Mecklenburg, "undertook, in a feeble way, to combat this construction." Now, we heard nothing either "forcible" or "cutting" from Mr. Gilmer on this occasion. Indeed, the Senate was told, by Mr. Hoke, that the gentleman could not surely be in earnest, so flimsy were his views and arguments; and that body—at least a decided majority of it—appeared by its action to concur with Mr. Hoke in this opinion.

Now what are the facts? The Equal Suffrage bill, which had passed the Commons, and which was then under consideration, provided for striking out a certain portion of the second clause of the third section of the first article of the amended Constitution, so as to make that clause read as follows: "All freemen of the age of twenty-one years, (except as is hereinafter declared,) who have been inhabitants of any one District within the State, twelve months immediately proceeding the day of any election, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate." The *third* clause of the third section of the same article expressly declares that free negroes shall not vote for either the Senate or the House. But, says Mr. Gilmer this Equal Suffrage bill, when finally adopted, is to be attached to the Constitution and is to be added, at the end of that instrument, with the signatures of the Speakers as evidence of its ratification. Occupying this place, says Mr. Gilmer, it will come *after* the clause prohibiting free negroes from voting; and consequently, free negroes might vote for Senators. That is his argument, as we understand it.

Now let us see how *very* "feeble" this argument is: This bill does not propose to *add* to the Constitution, but to *amend* it. The amendment, thus inserted at the end of the Constitution and thus ratified, means something or nothing; and a portion of the said clause is stricken out and dead, or it is not. If the amendment means any thing, it establishes Equal Suffrage, and if the portion stricken out be dead, then does it not follow that the amendment takes the place of the words thus stricken out? And if so, does not this amendment stand, and is it not read, for the old clause? And if so, does it not come in *before* the provision about free negroes? What difference does it make *where* the amendment is inserted, provided it occupies substantially the place of the amended clause? And how could the amendment be put in, as a bill, in the very place filled by the clause in question, with the signatures of the Speakers? Will the Register attempt to meet these points?

A great Constitutional lawyer is Mr. Gilmer!

These were the grounds occupied by Maj. Caldwell on the occasion referred to. We leave it to all unprejudiced and intelligent men to say if he is not correct. The Register's talk about what it is pleased to call his "feeble" efforts amounts to nothing. His reputation as a man of talents, is not likely to be affected by any disparaging remarks of the Raleigh Register.

CONGRESSIONAL. In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Miller presented a number of petitions from citizens of New Jersey, praying a modification of the tariff of 1846, which were referred to the Committee on Finance. Mr. Seward presented several petitions for the repeal of the fugitive slave act, which was laid on the table; also, a remonstrance of sundry persons against the patent bill before the Senate. Mr. Dickinson presented a memorial of the Industrial Congress held in New York, praying a modification of the patent laws. Mr. Dawson presented a petition from citizens of Georgia, praying that the gold mines of California be preserved for the benefit of the national government, in order to avoid the necessity of a tariff for revenue. Mr. Benton offered a resolution calling for any additional information that it might be proper to communicate in respect to the Cuba invasion, which lies over. Mr. Jefferson Davis, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill allowing extra pay to officers and soldiers of the army on duty in California. Mr. Shields offered a resolution calling for information and correspondence, if not incompatible with the public interests, as to the occupation and blockade of the Musquito coast by the authorities of the British government, and other information as regards the fulfilment of the treaty with Great Britain relative to the Nicaragua question. After a brief conversation, the resolution was adopted, *nem. dis.* The bill for the payment of claims of American citizens on account of French spoliations prior to September, 1800, was taken up, and Mr. Smith delivered his views in its support at length, and, without concluding, gave way to a motion to adjourn.

In the House, the bill for the modification and reduction of the rate of postage was considered, and discsssed in Committee of the Whole. *Union of Friday last.*

CONGRESSIONAL. In the *Senate*, yesterday, Mr. Winthrop introduced bills for the modification of the tariff of 1846, which were referred to the Committee on Finance. Mr. Gwin introduced a bill to provide for a board of commissioners to examine claims growing out of the acquisition of California. On motion of Mr. Downs, it was ordered that every Friday be assigned for the consideration of private claims. Mr. Benton's resolution calling for information as to the Cuba expedition and the Contoy prisoners was adopted. The French spoliation bill was taken up, and Mr. Smith resumed his argument in its support.

In the *House*, the postage bill was reported from the Committee of the Whole, and the amendments concurred in. Mr. Hall, of Missouri, moved that the bill lie on the table. This was negatived—61 to 139. The amendment fixing the uniform rate of three cents for half-ounce postage was agreed to—yeas 121, nays 83. The establishment of places of deposite for letters, and the provision for their conveyance to the post office, were agreed to—yeas 156, nays 84. The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. It was read a third time and passed—yeas 130, nays 75. This vote was clinched by a refusal to reconsider. *Union of Saturday last.*

We publish to-day the inaugural address of Gov. Reid, delivered before the Legislature and a large number of citizens in Raleigh, on Wednesday the 1st instant, on taking his oath of Office. It is short and sweet, and we heartily concur in the sentiments therein expressed. Let all read it, and though party prejudice may cause some to withhold an expression of approbation, it would be hard for any to pick a flaw in it. Of course we except those Whig papers which would find some fault of the Gospel itself, if they had suspicion that it favored Democracy in the least. *Warrenton News.*

MARRIED,

At Floral College, Robeson county, N. C., by the Rev. John R. McIntosh, Hector McNeill, M. D., of Clio, S. C., to Miss Elizabeth H. Jewett, daughter of Mr Samuel Jewett, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

DIED,

In Fayette County, Tennessee, on the 20th of December last, and in the 66th year of his age, Rev. HENRY WARREN, formerly a resident of this County. Mr. W. was a pious and effective minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which capacity he has acted for more than 40 years; and while his friends and relatives deeply feel the loss of one so distinguished for his amiable social qualities—and while the church is bereaved of one of her most zealous and talented ministers—they are consoled by the reflection that he is gone to the reward of the righteous, and are cheered and profited by the light of his bright example. C.

Of Chronic Diarrhea, on the 13th of Nov. 1850, at his residence in Caddo Parish, Louisiana, Maj. Joseph Sims, formerly a resident of Franklin Co., N. C.

NINE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.
State of the Markets, &c.

NEW YORK, 16, 11 P. M. The Steamer Franklin arrived at quarantine this evening, from Havre. She brings Liverpool dates to the 31st of December.

The Franklin encountered very rough weather, and heavy seas. She will remain at quarantine until tomorrow morning.

From the London Times, the only paper received by her, brought up by private express, I furnish you the following brief synopsis of the news:

INDIA. The commercial accounts from India, by the overland mail, are considered very satisfactory.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Dec. 31. There has been no important change in the cotton market since the sailing of the Niagara. The quotations then given are firmly maintained. The stock on hand in Liverpool is declared to be of American 261,234 bales; Brazil, 68,613; Egyptian, 32,182; West Indian, 903; Surats, 91,947—making a total of 454,897, showing an excess of 80,000 bales over the estimated stock previously published.

MONEY MARKET. There is more demand for money in London and the market has been tighter. The English Funds, Railway Shares and Foreign Stocks were rather depressed by the increased demand for money. In foreign exchanges there has been a considerable advance, especially upon Paris, Hamburg and Amsterdam. The effect of this would be to temporarily check the exports of specie.

BREADSTUFFS. The market for breadstuffs in Liverpool, on the 31st Dec. was quiet. I have no quotations for flour. Indian corn, yellow, selling at 31s. per quarter.

Provisions were steady, without material change in prices.

GOV. REID'S INAUGURAL. We barely alluded to this document in our last issue. By some unaccountable derangement of the mails between this place and Raleigh, we did not receive it in time for our last publication.

We lay it to-day before our readers and most heartily commend every word that it contains to their serious consideration, knowing that it cannot fail to command their most unqualified approbation. Every thing which the Governor touches will meet with a corresponding vibration not only in the heart of every Democrat but in that of every true Southron. Himself from the West he may be regarded as watching over the interests, maintaining the rights and upholding the honor of that section, which the East can confide in him with her whole soul. But why thus speak? Gov. Reid knows no section—has no sectional predilections. He will prove himself not the Governor of one section or the other, but of the whole State.

His remarks upon the Slavery question are just what they ought to be—mild, firm and decided. He sums up all in a few words when he says that "*the encroachments of the North on the domestic institutions of the South have already proceeded to the farthest allowable point.*" In this position he will be fully sustained by every North Carolinian whose last spark of patriotism has not been extinguished by the polluted waters of partisan mires.

On *Internal Improvements*, the Governor hits the nail on the head, drives it home, and clinches it on the other side. After some appropriate and highly patriotic and liberal suggestions, he says—"*works of this description should be undertaken with due caution in regard to the practicability and the adequacy of the means of the State to complete them. As a general rule, I think the Legislature which authorizes the construction of works of Internal Improvement ought, at the same time, to provide for raising the means for their completion.*" This is the platform on which we have always stood, and the only true platform where the Democratic party can all meet and unite in sentiment. Standing on this platform these principles *must* prevail, the State *must* prosper, her people must be happy. To the advocacy of such a system we will lend whatever of talent or influence we possess.

But we uselessly detain the reader. Turn to the *Inaugural*, learn it by heart, and see that every man in your neighborhood, Whig and Democrat, reads it also. And it is with no small degree of satisfaction that, notwithstanding our editorial and political *minority*, we have been thus far enabled, so closely to observe the landmarks of Democracy, so far as laid down by Governor Reid. *Goldsborough Patriot.*

CORPORATION PROCEEDINGS.

RALEIGH, January 17, 1851.

The Intendant and Commissioners convened this evening at the usual hour, in regular meeting agreeably to appointment. Present, Wm. D. Haywood, Intendant, J. Primrose, T. R. Fentress, S. W. Whiting, S. Burns, and Eldridge Smith, Commissioners.

The Committee appointed at a former meeting to examine and pass upon the accounts and vouchers of S. W. Whiting, Esq., City Treasurer, for the past year, reported that they had performed that duty: That he had received from all sources of taxation during the year, the sum of $3,243 86; had disbursed during the same period $3,034 86, still leaving in his hands subject to future appropriation, the sum of $208 70; and that his account is accurately stated supported by proper vouchers; which report on motion was concurred in.

By order, B. B. SMITH, *Clerk.*

Yet Alive
AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE.
SELLING OFF AT COST.

A LARGE Stock of new and fashionable Dry Goods of the latest Styles and Patterns. Also, a large assortment of Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Cotton, Yarn, Hardware, Cutlery, Double and Single Barrel Guns and Pistols. The purchaser will save from fifteen to twenty per cent by calling at this Store before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell out my entire Stock of Goods this winter for the purpose of removing South the following Spring. You will find me at the well known corner Store formerly occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith corner of Hargel and Fayetteville streets. Bear this in mind. J. CREECH.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1850. 6 –.

STRAYED

FROM the subscriber, near Hilliardston, Nash, N. C. in the month of April last, a light roan horse with red mane and tail—four feet ten or eleven inches high—8 or 9 years of age—paces slow but pleasantly under the saddle. I think he was brought from Kentucky during the winter of 1849, and he has been traced in that direction since his departure.

Any information respecting the above Horse will be thankfully received, and a liberal reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Hilliardston.
W. F. DRAKE.
January 18, 1851. 25—4tpd.

Wanted, a Female Teacher
At Franklinton.

A Single Lady, well qualified to take charge of a Female Academy, can get a healthy and pleasant situation if application be made immediately, Address
JOSEPH KEARNEY.
Franklinton, N. C., Jan. 8., 1851. 19—2t.

New Books.

FRENCH on the Miracles—$1 75; Mother's Recompense, being a Segal to Home Influence, by Grace Aguilar—50.
ALSO,
A full supply of the Life of John Randolph, of Roanoke, by Hugh A. Garland—$2 50. This day received by
POMROY & O'NEAL.
January 18, 1851. 23—

Lamps Lamps.

I HAVE just received a large Stock of Lamps, for Burning Fluid and Phosgene Gas. Some of which were bought at auction and will be sold very low. Call soon if you want bargains at
PESCUD'S Drug Store.
November 27. 9—

Pants, Pants, Pants!

PLAIN and Fancy colored Cassimere Pants, just received. Also, a large lot of fine Black Doe Skin, at
E. L. HARDING & CO'S.
January 18, 1851. 23—

Cloth, Dress and Frock Coats.

A FIRST rate assortment of sizes and qualities, just opened at
E. L. HARDING & CO'S.
January 18, 1861. 23—

Sugar House Syrup.

A VERY nice article just at hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.
December 19. 16—

Classicl and Mathematical School,
HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE exercises of the Caldwell Institute having been discontinued, the subscribers will open a School on the 14th January 1851, in the building lately used by that Institution, under their own control and direction.

The course of instruction will be such as to prepare young men *thoroughly* for the Sophomore Class in College, or, when a College course is not intended, for the business transactions of life,

The strictest attention will be given to the moral deportment of the students; and it long experience in the education of youth be a ground of confidence to those who may patronize the School, we promise to use that experience to promote the best interests of those who may be committed to our charge.

TERMS.—In the Classical and Mathematical departments, $20, and in English $15 a session, in advance.

ALEXANDER WILSON,
RALPH H. GRAVES.

Hillsborough, December 19th, 1850. 16—4t

Invitation to the Beau Monde.

Drop in and examine

Warburton's Unique Parisian Holiday HAT,

Which will be introduced on Wednesday, the first day of January, 1851.

It is the most graceful and truly superb Hat ever presented.

R. TUCKER & SON,
No. 6 & 8, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1850. 17—

A CARRIAGE FOR SALE

A SMALL handsome New York Carriage, original cost $265. Terms as the purchaser may wish.

R. M. SAUNDERS.

Raleigh, January 1st. 17—

Just Received,

150 Pair Men and Boys Heavy Brogans,
Men and Boys Kip Shoetees,
Woman's Leather Shoes and Bootees,
ALSO,
Men and Boys Wool Hats,
Dundee and Hemp Bagging,
Bale Rope and Twine.

For Sale by
J. BROWN.

October 2, 1850. 835—

Extra Black Moleskin Hats.

FASHION for September, 1850.
Fur Hats, a General Assortment,
Men and Boys Cloth Caps,
Just Received and for Sale by

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

EVENING SESSION.

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

AT No. 9, FAYETTEVILLE ST.

BLACK French Cloth,
Black Doe Skin Cassimeres.
Fancy Cassimeres, a general assortment.
Good and Common Vestings.
Black Satin do
Silk and Worsted Serge, Padding and Canvass.
Bed Blankets, various sizes.
White and Black Cotton Wadding.
Gentlemen's Marino Shirts and Half Hose.

For Sale low by
J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 28th Oct., 1850. 839—tf.

Robinson & Co's Shoes.

JUST Received
Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes,
do and do Ladies Slippers,
Misses and Children's Bootees,
Ladies Bootees,
White Kid Slippers.

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 2d. 835—

PIANOS PIANOS!

THE Undersigned respectfully informs the Ladies and the Public in general, that he and his Agents are almost daily puting up Pianos in some part of North Carolina, on trial and for inspection; and all Instruments that do not give satisfaction, will be taken back and no charges made for transportation or carriage. Persons wanting good Pianos will please send their orders. Address

[illegible]
No. 75, Greene st., Baltimore, Md.

List of Prices.

	With metalic or iron plates.	Entire metalic frame.
6 octave	$180 to 250,	$250 to 300,
6½ "	250 to 300,	275 to 350,
7 "	300 to 350,	350 to 500.

Grand Pianos for 500 to 1000 dollars.

The above named Instruments are elegantly Manufactured in Beautiful Mahogany and Rosewood cases, of soft and sweet, or powerful and brilliant tone, as the purchaser may wish, with all the latest improvements that constitute a good and serviceable Piano. No hemlock or toywork connected with them. I would particularly recommend the metalic frame; the climate or change of weather has no effect on them, and are well adapted for the Southern climate; and can, with all safety, be carried by water or land to any part of the United States. The manufacturer is able to give any number of references for 15 years back, of the durability of the Instrument, by Professors, Amateurs, and in Seminaries, where they have been 10 to 13 hours daily in use for a number of years.

April, 1840. 806—eow 1y pd.

READY MADE CLOTHING,
At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition,

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City.

A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1850. 840—w tf.

LIVERY STABLES

THE Subscribers take occasion to inform the public generally that they will carry on the business in all its branches, at the old stand, and that no efforts nor expense will be spared on their part to accommodate the travelling community. Conveyances, with good horses and careful drivers, will be furnished at all times and at short notice; and in fact every convenience for travelling, in the way of

Horses, Carriages, Buggies, &c.

Will be supplied on the most favorable and accommodating terms.

The Subscribers also expect to keep constantly on hand, Horses, Buggies, Carriages, &c. for sale.

Any persons wishing to put out their Horses by the week, or month, or year, will have them well attended to, at moderate prices. Their Stables are on Wilmington Street, just to the east of Market Square.

Hoping to receive liberal encouragement, the undersigned pledge themselves to do all in their power to merit public patronage.

BUFFALOE & COOKE.

Raleigh, April 5, 1850. 808—

NEW STOCK OF
BOOTS, SHOES, & SLIPPERS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the Northern Markets, where he has laid in a large and beautiful stock of articles in his line of business, embracing every description of fine and coarse wear.

His stock for Ladies and Misses, comprises every quality of Slippers, Walking Shoes, whole and half Gaiters, &c., &c., and his supply for Gentlemen and Boy's, such as will suit the taste of all.

He has also laid in a large supply of materials in his line, and brought on a firstrate workman from the North; and is therefore prepared to manufacture BOOTS, SHOES, &c., in a style unsurpassed by any other establishment in the City.

All he asks is a trial, feeling assured that he will be able to give satisfaction both in quality and price.

HENRY PORTER.
South East Corner Capitol Square.

Raleigh, Oct. 23d, 1850. 838—tf.

MUSIC STORE!

HAVING returned from the Northern cities, after making the most careful and choice selection in his line, the subscriber is now prepared to offer to the public a splendid assortment of Musical Merchandise, embracing

MUSIC,

large and general assortment of the most popular and fashionable. New Music constantly received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and any piece not found in his catalogue can be procured in a week.

PIANOS

from the best manufactories of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; and superior in workmanship and tone to any ever before offered in this or adjacent States for the same prices.

Seraphines and Accordians, Violins, Violoncellos and Guitars.

A large and elegant assortment of the best *Italian Strings*. Persons wishing to purchase, either by the single string or bundle, will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Schools and Seminaries supplied with Music, Instruction Books, Strings, Music paper, &c., on the most reasonable terms. Also,

Brass Band Instruments,

Blank Books for Bands, and Band Instruction Books; in short, every thing in the Music Department commonly sought for and desired.

Call one door North of the City Hall, Fayetteville Street.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, December 25. 16—

Practice what you Preach.

From Liverpool to Wilmington N. C.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

I have just received a large stock of ***CHINA, GLASS & QUEEN'S WARE,*** direct from the Liverpool manufactories, which I am prepared to sell on very reasonable terms, at wholesale or retail.

To all who are disposed to encourage direct importations, I would say that a fair share of patronage is all I ask to enable me to compete with any other importer in the United States. I offer a fair chance to all who are disposed to build up Southern Independence.

In addition to the Crockery Business, I will continue to keep a large and well selected stock of

Farming Implements,

to which I particularly invite the attention of my farming friends. I am continually in receipt of the latest improvements in these articles, and will take great pleasure in showing them to all who are desirous of examining them.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Nov. 13, 1850. 5—6m.

JOHN KANE'S
RESTAURANT!

Fayetteville Street.

A few doors North of The Yarbrough House,
And Nearly Opposite Lawrence's Hotel,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Is Open for the Season!

Every thing furnished in such Establishments will be served up in the best style, and at the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters of a Superior Kind,
RECEIVED DAILY.

☞ Call at Kane's on Fayetteville Street, a few doors to the North of Yarbrough's House, and nearly opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

P. S. There is a BILLIARD SALOON in the Establishment.

JOHN KANE.

Raleigh, Nov. 16, 1850. 5—tf.

KEEP THE BALL IN MOTION!

BASS & BROWER,

WILMINGTON STREET, IN REAR OF THE CITY HALL,
RALEIGH, N. C.

WE most respetfully inform our friends and the Citizens of Raleigh, and the County of Wake, County have fitted up a splendid

Ten Pin Alley;

where young and old can enjoy the healthful exercise of taking a hand at the game of Ten Pins, or where they can enjoy the Smack of Satisfaction over a fine plate of OYSTERS, or a plate of Beef Steak, or a Bottle of Burgundy, or any of the choice Wines or Liquors they keep on hand for the special accommodation of their Patrons.

They will endeavor to render those comfortable that will favor them with their patronage.

Raleigh, December, 4th, 1850. 10—

Fresh Arrivals Tri-Weekly!

HARDING & CO.
Will Receive New Goods Tri-Weekly

During the Winter Season,
DIRECT FROM THEIR MANUFACTORY.

By this arrangement purchasers will always find

Something New and Attractive,

By examining their Stock. As for Bargains—Gentlemen you can't beigin to buy as cheap elsewhere. Call and supply yourselves,

IN TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Nov. 15, 1850. 5—

Prime Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,
And the best Imported Cegars,

May be found at

HENRY KIEM'S
GENERAL VARIETY STORE,

First Corner North of Yarbrough House,
And opposite Lawrence's Hotel,

Keeps on hand a good assortment of Useful, Fancy, and Ornamental Articles, Confectionaries, Groceries, &c. &c. &c.

Raleigh, Nov. 1850. 6—

FALL STOCK, 1850.

P F. PESCUD is now receiving his Fall Stock of *MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, PERFUMERY, DYE STUFFS, & FANCY ARTICL* which he offers to dealers at a small profit; and assures them that the quality of his articles and prices will give satisfaction. Those who have been buying in the Northern and Eastern cities are particularly invited to examine his stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Sept. 17th, 1850. 834-tf.

BOOT and SHOE
MANUFACTORY.

O. L. BURCH would inform his old customers as well as others, that he has now in his employ ***As good Workmen as there is in the Union,*** and feels confident that he can make any article in his line as well if not a little better than can be got elsewhere. He has neither spared pains nor expense in procuring the service of workmen for the above purpose.

His Materials are the best known to the Trade.

The Latest Fashions always at hand.

Call two doors below the Post Office.

Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

ALEXANDER MACRAE, JR.,

IMPORTER OF
CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHERN WARE,
And Wholesale & Retail Dealer in all kinds of
FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
South Side of Market St.
Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, Nov. 27, 1850. 8—1y.

Lamps, Lamps.

I HAVE on hand a large supply of Lamps for Gas and Burning Fluid, bought at auction at a low price, and which I will sell very cheap. Also a supply of Lard Lamps, in good order at 25 cents each. Call soon if you want Bargains.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. 17—

SUPERIOR Lamp Oil, Linseed Oil, Burning Fluid and fresh Phosgene Gas, just received and for sale by

Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851. 17— P. F. PESCUD.

Window Glass.

A LARGE supply of Window Glass on hand, some of which was bought at *auction*, and will be sold low. [Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851. 17—] P. F. PESCUD.

NEW STORE,

One Door Above Richard Smith's Old Corner.
RALEIGH, N. C.

EVANS & WILLIAMS would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a Store on Fayetteville Street, one door above Richard Smith, Esq., where they will keep constantly on hand a full supply of

Dry Goods, Hard-ware, Cutlery

GROCERIES, &C.

and indeed every thing usually found in similar establishments. They present the following as specimens of their Stock:

Brocade French Cashmere,
Embroidered Silk and Crape, and Norwich Lustres,
Chameleon Turk's Silks and Poplins,
French Cashmere and Delaines,
Chameleon, figured and black Alpacas,
Velvet neck Ribbons and Belts,
French worked Colors and Cuffs,
Embroidered Ribbon and velvet Trimmings,
Scalloped linen-cambric Handkerchiefs and Gloves,
Bonnets, Ribbons, and Artificials,
Ginghams and Prints—a large lot,
French Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,
Beaver-cloth, Tweeds, and Kentucky Jeans,
Red and white Flannel, and Linsey and Plain Shawls,
Kerseys, Negro and bed Blankets,
Brown and bleached Domestics, Bed-ticking, Table-cloths and Diaper,
Ladie's cotton, merino and silk Hose. Also, Ladie's fine Walking Shoes and Gaiters,
J. Miles and Son fine Pegged Boots,
Calf, Kip, and coarse Brogans—a good assortment,
Hats and Caps of every description,
Cutlery, Crockery, Spades, Shovels, trace-Chains,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Loaf, crushed, clarified and brown Sugar.

Together with a number of other articles not enumerated. The subscribers respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. They will sell good bargains for cash, or on short time to punctual dealers.

H. L. EVANS,
JOHN G. WILLIAMS.

September 18, 1850. 833—

$125 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, residing in Edgecombe county, four miles north of Tosnot Depot, and about a quarter of a mile from the Railroad, on or about the second of September last, his negro man named HARRY. Said Harry is about 40 years of age; 5 feet 5 inches high, or thereabouts; yellow complexion; stout built; has a scar on his left leg, from the cut of an axe; has very thick lips; eyes deep sunk in his head; forehead very square; tolerably loud voice; has lost one or two of his upper front teeth; and has a very dark spot on his jaw, supposed to be a mark.

Harry is a Carpenter by trade, and has been in the employment of a Railroad Company, in whose service he was when he runaway. He is well known along the line of the Road. It is supposed that he has obtained, or will endeavor to obtain, free papers from a free colored man living in Nash county, by the name of Moses Hagens, and assume his name, in order to make his way to a free State.

The above negro was once the property of Mrs. Copage, of Edgecomb county; afterwards he fell into the hands of Asiel Farmer, from whom he was purchased by Mr. Barnes, of said county, from whom I purchased him about six years ago. He will be certain to alter his name; probablyto call himself Harry Copage, Farmer, or Barnes. He was last heard from on the 11th September, on the Newbern Road, about a mile and a half from Wilmington, enquiring the way to the Sound.

I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, or lodge him in any jail in the State; or One Hundred Dollars if lodged in any jail out of the State, so that I can get him again.

Captains of vessels are cautioned against taking the above negro away, under the severest penalty of the law.

GUILFORD HORN.

Edgecombe county, N. C., Oct. 5, 1849. 814—tf.

THE PAPER BOX.

Corner of Wilmington and Hargett Streets,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS splendid Establishment, just completed, and elegantly fitted up, is now open for the inspection and patronage of the Public.

W. R. PEPPER, the Agent and Manager, is wel known in this community, and throughout the State, as a Caterer for the taste of all those fond of

GAME, OYSTERS, FISH,

AND MANY OTHER DELICACIES OF THE SEASON,
Baked, Scalloped, Fried, Stwed,

And done up "brown," with the *et ceteras*.

The House is so arranged as to furnish Saloons completely retired for private parties of gentlemen desirous of feasting themselves and friends.

PEPPER attends to the *Cuisne* in Person. Trays, handsomely piled up, sent to every part of the City at short notice; and Parties will be supplied at any hour of the day or night, by sending their orders to the House.

Members of the Legislature, when fatigued with their arduous official duties, may refresh themselves at PEPPER'S; and other Visiters, as well as his old friends and customers of the City, are invited to do the same. No pains or expense shall be spared to make this THE HOUSE where every wish of the Epicure shall be gratified.

W. R. PEPPER,
Agent for L. F. Smith.

Raleigh, Nov. 15, 1850. 842—tf.

LAW SCHOOL,
AT HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the 15th of January, 1851, and continue until the 7th of June following.

Young gentlemen who are desirous of reading law with the undersigned, will do well to attend at the first of the session, so that they may be formed into the necessary classes. This will benefit the pupil as well as lighten the labors of the teachers.

The one or the other of the instructors will have charge of the School nearly all the year, and during a portion of the time both will be here to give instruction.

Text-books can be had here at the prices charged by Mr. E. J. Hale of Fayetteville.

Tuition fees for the whole course of legal instruction, will be one hundred dollars.

J. L. BAILEY,
F. NASH.

Hillsboro', Jan. 1, 1850. 17—2m.

New Goods, New Goods!
Look Out for Good Bargains.

JUST ry thing at last; that long and anxiously loo train, containing those

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

that was selected by Alexander Creech, with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers—has arrived and now opened, and for sale.

For the Ladies—a large and varied assortment of beautiful prints of the latest styles, a large assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS!

a large and beautiful assortment of a most every kind for Gentlemen. Call at his Store, two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's corner, and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith & Co's. Auction and Commission store, and you will not regret it.

ALEXANDER CREECH.

R eigh, Nov. 20, 185 8—

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

A LIST of land to be sold at the Court House door in the town of Rockford, on the 2d Monday in February, 1851, for the Tax and cost of advertising for the years, 1841, '42, '43, '44, '45, '46, '47, '48 and '49.

Acres.	Owner's Names.	Who adjoining.	Taxes.
114	Cloe Robey,	Wm. McBride,	71½
125	Wm. Casey,	Samuel Edwards,	71½
84	Thos. F. Hampton,	M. Shooves & others,	1 28½
50	C. M. Mikle,	C. B. Franklin,	7
100	Thos. J. Cook,	E. Felts and others,	56½
50	" "	" "	1 21
55	L. Linsey's heirs,	John Haynes,	$1 60½
265	Wm. Holcomb,	N. D. Hunt,	
150	Thomas Rose,	John Wright,	89½
76	L. Linsey's heirs,	S. Myers,	37½
100	S. L. Davis,	Wm Lad and others,	37½
973	J. Clemmons,	Rives' heirs,	2 76
110	M. Logan,	Moore or Whitaker,	85
225	Perham's heirs,	Wm. Reece,	

H. G. HAMPTON, *Sh'ff.*

January 8th, 1851. (Pr. adv. $3.) 850—4t.

Just Received.

800 DOLLARS worth of Watches and Jewelry of all kinds, just received and for sale at the North Carolina Fashionable Jewellery Store.

Expected every day, by Express, a large lot of Silver Spoons, Ladles, &c. PALMER & RAMSEY.

Raleigh, January 3, 1851. 18—

NEW AND CHEAP
FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS.

For the Fall and Winter Trade, 1850.

THE Subscriber having just received from New York and Philadelphia, an elegant and extensive supply of *STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS*, embracing every variety of Style and Fashion for the Season, would respectfully invite his friends and customers, and the public at large, to an early examination of the same, being fully persuaded they cannot fail to admire and be won by their superior *Richness and Beauty, and still more delighted with the good bargains he intends to give them.*

The assortment comprises, in part, the following viz:

Super Black Gros-de Rhine Silks,
Chameleon Satin D'chine do.
Plaid and Figured Changeable do.
Lupins finest French Merinos,
Plain and Embroidered Cashmeres and Delaines.
Silk Poplins, and Mohair Lustres,
Chameleon Lyonese Cloth,
Super Black Merino Cashmere and Alpacca.
Plain, Polka, and Chine Delaines,
Hungarian and Jenny Lind Cloths, (for Dresses,)
Blue, Brown, Green and Mode colored Satin striped Delaines.
Changeable Thibet, and Cherry color'd Paramatta Cloths,
New Style Calicoes and Ginghams,
Irish Linen, and Cotton Shirting,
Rich Velvet Trimming, and Silk Braids and Laces,
Insertings and Edgings,
Beautiful Bonnet, Belt, and Neck Ribands,
Fine Kid and Silk Gloves, and Mits,

Together with many other desirable articles, among which are

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,
Sattinets, Tweeds Cloth and Kentucky Jeans,
Fine Moleskin and Fur Hats,
Fur and Cloth Caps,
Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes,
Ladies Walking Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters,
Jenny Lind and Leghorn Bonnets,
Kersey's, Linsey's, and Blankets,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1850. 840—tf.

Copper work, Turpentine Stills, &c.,

THE Subscriber informs the public that he is still carrying on his business in all its branches, at his Shop near the Raleigh Depot. Turpentine Stills made to order, in the best manner, and warranted to work well; and all kinds of work promptly done in copper, brass steel, iron, &c.

Constantly on hand and for sale locks of all sorts and sizes, guns, pistols, &c. The Subscriber only asks of the public to give him a full and fair trial, as he is determined not to be surpassed in his line. The Subscriber's establishment being the only one of the sort in all that region of country, he confidently appeals to North Carolinians and to the friends of home industry, to sustain him.

Now is the time to Save Fuel.

BUCK'S Patent Improved Cooking Stoves, also, Stanly's Air-tight, suitable for Parlors or private rooms. I am the only Agent in North Carolina for Buck's Patent Improved Cooking Stoves. Any person wishing to purchase I would respectfully refer them to the following gentlemen, who have them in use: Messrs. Charles Dewey, Dupree, D. Cameron, W. H. Haywood, Col. Yarbrough, E. P. Guion, and Geo. W. Mordecai.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

P. S. His Establishment has been removed to Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1850. 797— tf.

State of North Carolina, Warren county.

The Petition of Henry Harris, and of Virginia A. Wright, Minerva H. Wright, William D. Wright, Drury S. Wright, Lucy B. Wright and Henry A. Wright, infants under twenty-one years of age, by their next friend Anderson Wright, *vs.* Eliza Davis, Mary Aycock and Augustus Aycock, children of Henry Aycock dec'd., Sally Aycock, Mary Aycock, Martha Ann Aycock, Ann Maria Aycock and Frances Aycock, children of Claiborn Aycock dec'd., Sally Aycock, and Samuel Aycock—Petition in Warren Court of Equity, for a Sale of Land for the purpose of Partition.

AFFIDAVIT having been made before me by Henry Harris, one of the Petitioners in the above cause, that Augustus Aycock and Samuel Aycock, two of the above defendants, are non-residents of this State, publication is hereby made according to act of Assembly, for six weeks, notifying the said Augustus Aycock and Samuel Aycock of the filing of said Petition, and that they be and appear at the next term of our said Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Warren, at the Court House in Warrenton, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said petition, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, Charles M. Cook, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September, A. D., 1850.

C. M. COOK, C. M. E.

December 21. (Pr. adv. $5 62½.) 847—w6t.

State of North Carolina, Ashe County.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1850.

Adaline Jones, *vs* Daniel Jones—Petition for Divorce.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Daniel Jones, is not an inhabitant of the State of North Carolina: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register and North Carolina Standard for three months that the said Daniel Jones be and appear at the next Term of the Honorable Superior Court to be held for the said County of Ashe, at the Court House in Jefferson, on the second Monday in March next, to plead answer or demur to the said Petition, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte*.

Witness, A. B. Cox, Clerk of said Court at office, the second Monday in September A. D., 1850.

A. B. COX, C. S. C.

Nouember 30, 1850. 11—3m.

NU HUMBUG!

BRUCE'S
Improved Morticeing Machine,

SHOULD be in every CARPENTER'S SHOP in the State.

It will Mortice through 8 inches, with the greatest possible ease, and is worked by either hand or foot. Price 40 dollars Complete. Address Post Paid,

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 9th, 1850. 13—

Loubin's and Rousel's Extracts

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Heliotrape,
Violet,
West End,
Jassamin,
Rose Citronella,
" Geranium,
Italian Flowers,
Musk,

Bouquet DeCaroline,
Jockey Club,
Vervaine,
Lily,
Patchouly,
Jenny Lind,
Jube Rose,
Honey Suckle.

Also, Farina Cologne, fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Toilet Balls, and a large Stock of Dressing Combs, Hair Tooth, and Nail brushes which will be sold low at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Dec. 19th, 1850. 15—

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Rowan County, N. C., on the 1st of October, 1850, a Negro man, who says his name is BOB, and that he belongs to Wm. Crosstic of Kentucky, and that he was purchased by said Crosstic from John C. Moore of Raleigh. Said negro is of a light complexion, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, and has two of his upper teeth out in front. The owner of said slave is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

C. KLUTTS, Sheriff

Salisbury, N. C. October 15, 1850. 3—tf.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed in Trust to me made by Samuel Newland, dec'd, for certain purposes therein expressed, I shall, on the 18th day of January next, proceed to sell at public vendue, at Matthis' Cross Roads in Chatham County, Twelve Horses and two Hacks and Harness, being the stock of the Stage line heretofore run from Raleigh to Salisbury by said Newland.

Terms of the sale, cash.

WM. M. ROSSER, *Trustee.*

December 21, 1850. 16—w3w.

JOHN C. PALMER'S
DAGUERREAN GALERY,

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.

Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850. 8—tf.

NORTH CAROLINA
FASHIONABLE JEWELRY STORE,

Palmer & Ramsey

HAVE Just received the most splendid stock of **Rich and Handsome Goods** in their line ever offered for sale in the city of Raleigh, the elegance of the articles being only surpassed by their usefulness and convenience. The patterns are entirely new, and the beauty of the various designs by which they are embellished are quite *unique* and fanciful, reaching the very highest perfection of art and skill. We desire an *inspection*, which is the only proof necessary to convince all persons of correct taste that such splendid Goods, at such very reasonable prices, were never offered before in North Carolina. Our Fashionable Store, therefore, stands A. No. 1, among the attractions of the City of Raleigh during the present Winter.

Splendid Gold and Silver Watches,

Gold, vest, fob and guard Chains,
Ladie's watch chains, new style,
Seals, keys, chains, earrings, breastpins, rings,
Diamond breast pins and Rings,
Gold lockets, braclets, ketches, and necklaces,
Gold and silver Pencils and pens,
Gold silver, and steel spectacles,
Gold and silver buttons and studs,
Gold and silver thimbles, and silver combs,
Gold and silver buckles and slides,
Coral, assorted, silver and shell card cases,
Clocks, warranted good time pieces,
Silver table, desert, and teaspoons.
Ladles, sugar tongs, cream, and salt spoons,
Silver & plated butter knives, silver forks and cups
Steel keys and chains and music boxes,
Steel worked bags, tassells, rings and beads,
A large collection of fine Cutlery,
Perfumery for the toilet, and fancy Boxes,
Full sets fine Waiters,
Rich plated Castors, candlesticks, baskets,
Waiters and fruit stands, new styles,
Brittania ware and flower vaces,
Pocket books and silk purses,
Hair, tooth and shaving brushes,
Pistols, table cutlery and guitar strings,
Fancy Goods,

Their personal attention will be devoted to repairing all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Old gold and silver taken in exchange.

November 1850. 6—

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

WE have again received a large supply of Winte, Clothing, an addition to our former Stock, consisting of fine dress and frock Coats, Sacks, Oversacks, and Cloaks, fine Black fancy Cassimere Pants and Vests; made up out of the best materials, and in the most fashionable style, which we will sell off at Baltimore wholesale prices, in order to make room for Spring and Summer clothing, of which due notice will be given. We respectfully invite all in want of any of the above articles to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, at

A. B. STITH'S
Auction and Commission Store, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, January 7th, 1851. 19—2t.

MALE ACADEMY.

OXFORD, Granville County, N. C.
E. H. HICKS, *A. M. Principal.*

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday the 13th instant. The course of instruction is preparatory for the University. The Principal is prepared to accommodate ten or twelve boarders.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Board, including washing, lights and fuel, $45 00
Tuition in the Classical department, 15 00
Tuition in the English do from $10 00 to $12 50.

January 7th, 1851. 19—4.

SOAPS SOAPS!

I HAVE just received a splendid stock of American, French, and English Soaps, consisting in part as follows:

6 doz. Low's old Brown Windsor,
6 " Large Omnibus Brown,
6 " Palmyrene, (a new variety,)
1 box Barber's Soap,
21 " Hotel Soap,
4 doz. Assorted, Rose, Almond, Portrait, Imitation Fruit, Poncine, Spring Flowers, Honey, Jinney Lind, Wash Balls, Military, and Almond Soap.
6 doz. Creams, and Olophane, assorted,

All of the best quality, and for sale low, by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

COTTON YARN AND SEINE TWINE

MADE BY NEW MACHINERY.

BATTLE AND COMPANY,
Rocky Mount, Nash County, North Carolina,

ARE now manufacturing of excellent quality, *Cotton Yarn* and *Seine Twine*, which they will sell at the LOWEST PRICES.

Their Machinery is New, and they feel no hesitation in WARRANTING their manufactures to give satisfaction. Merchants within 50 miles of Rocky Mount, ordering not less than 500 lbs. shall have Yarns delivered to them free of additional expense.

Rocky Mount, Nash Co. N. C.
March 3d, 1850. 801—1y.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

I HAVE just received from the Manufacturers a large lot of Plows of various patterns, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Corn Mills, Churns, Harrows, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a *complete* stock of Farming Implements.

My sample room will be arranged in a day or two, when I will be most happy to see all who are interested in such articles.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 24, 1850. 848—

PEPSIN,

The True Digestive Fluid, or GASTRIC JUICE.

THIS is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, General Debility and Nervous Consumption, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. For sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. 17—

Steam Saw Mill!

I BEG leave to call the attention of builders and persons wishing to purchase Lumber to my

Steam Saw Mill Near Raleigh,

where they can be supplied with any kind at the shortest notice. Also sawed Laths of the best quality, at $1 00 per M.

T. H. SNOW.

Raleigh July 13, 1850. 821—1y.

More Land for Sale.

500 Acres of Valuable Land, lying two miles South of Raleigh, on the Fayetteville road, will be sold on a long credit—notes well secured being all that is desired. Persons wishing to examine the land and premises can do so by calling on M. A. Bledsoe, who who is authorized to sell it.

S. J. BAKER.

October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres, lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 21, 1850. 829—

FOR $450.

A LOT at Wake Forest College is for sale, containing two and a half Acres, moderately improved. It is the handsomest site on the Hill, and well watered.

JOS. BRIDGES.

December 2nd, 1850. 11—tf.

Wines and Brandies.

Scotch Ale and London Porter

OF Superior quality, selected for Medical purposes constantly on hand and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

16—

Job Printing.

Neatly Executed at the Standard Print. Office

HARDINGS' CLOTHING STORE

NO. 1, TELEGRAPH BUILDINGS,
RALEIGH N. C.

AT HOME AGAIN,

WITH the largest assortment of Gents' Ready made Clothing and Fashionable Goods ever before offered in Raleigh. Being connected as most of our customers are aware, with Messrs. Scott, Keen & Company, Manufacturers at Newark, New Jersey, one of the **Largest and best Houses in the U. S.** affords us facilities for conducting our business which others do not possess.

Let it be *distinctly* understoodtherefore, that our Goods ***Are Superior to any others offered in this Market.***

We are our own Manufacturers. We import most of our Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, and pay no second or third profit on these articles, which enables us to offer the same quality of Goods, much less than those Establishments whose purchases are made from Wholesale houses.

We ask only an examination of our Stock to convince those who are judges of styles and fabrics.

E. L. HARDING & Co.

Raleigh, Oct. 14th, 1850. 838—

NEW ARRIVAL.

JUST received a few setts of handsome Girandoles; also Silver and Plated Spoons and Forks. Call at the North Carolina Fashionable Jewelry Store.

On hand a large assortment of Fine Razors, Pocket and Pen Knives, and Scissors. Warranted to be good.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

December 9th, 1850. 13—

Robinson's Shoes.

CONSISTING of Ladie's Kid Walking,
Do. do. Slippers,
Do. white do.
Do. Satin, do.
Misses Bootees,
Misses and Children's Black and Bronze Bootees,

Just received by R. TUCKER, & SON.

Aug. 26, 1850. 865—

By Adam's Express,

ANOTHER supply of articles for the Ladies' or Gentlemen's Toilet, consisting of Foreign and Domestic Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes and Cosmetics, just on hand and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

November 21. 9—

English Mustard

A FRESH supply of (Saddler and Firtles,) English Mustard; just received, and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, August 7. 827—

Tobacco and Segars.

THE Members of the Legislature and others who want superior Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, are requested to try the supply just received by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, November 27, 1850. 8—tf.

Linseed Oil.

A FEW Barrels of North Carolina manufacture very pure, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, Aug. 21st, 1850. 829—

MYERS' CELEBRATED CHEWING TOBACCO. Imported Cigars different Brands.

Just Received by
R. TUCKER & SON.

Oct. 9, 1850. 836

Braided Sack "Togas."

2 DOZEN more just received. Fancy colors, at

HARDING'S & CO.

Raleigh, Nov. 15. 5—

Merino Drawers and Shirts.

10 DOZEN just at hand.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, Nov. 15. 5—

Perfumed Matches.

OF Superior quality, just received by

P. F. PESCUD.

ALSO,

English and American Mustard in qt. Bottles and qt. tin cans, of best quality and very cheap.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, September 30, 1850. 835—

North Carolina Almanac.

TURNER'S North Carolina Almanac for 1851. This day published by

HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, Oct. 1850. 839—tf.

Hats and Caps.

MOLESKIN, Beaver, Otter, California, Angelia Plush, and Fur Hats, Gents, Boys, and Childrens Sup Cloth, Prince De Joinville Fine Military, and Jenny Lind Caps, just received and for sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

Sept. 21st, 1850. 834—

Linseed Oil.

8 Bbs. Mountain Linseed Oil just to hand. 8 bbls. expected next week. All warranted pure and for sale at a small advance by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, September 30, 1850. 835—

ACCORDEONS—100 Prices French Accordeons, of superior tone and finish, selected expressly from a large lot by a competent judge, for sale low.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Petersburg, Sept. 19. 834—

A Supply of Fresh Phosgene Gas

JUST to hand and for sale at

P. E. PESCUD'S Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7th, 1850. 827—

Medicine Chests

A FURTHER supply of those beautiful Medicine Chests just received at

PESCUD'S Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7, 1850. 287—

Cod Liver Oil

A FRESH supply of Rushton, Clark & Co's, which we believe to be superior to any we have seen. Just received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April, 1850. 807—

Scotch Snuff and Tobacco

THOSE who are fond of a *nice dip* or good *chew* of the weed, will find a superb article of Snuff and Tobacco, at Pescud's Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7th, 1850. 827—

Received by Express this Day

A LOT OF FINE FRENCH MERINOES, Assorted Colors.

Also, a lot of Jenny Lind Trimmings.

EVANS & WILLIAMS.

Nov. 6. 838—

Yeast Powders.

TRY a Box if you want good Buckwheat and Batter Cakes, for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

December 19, 1850. 16—

White Wine for Cooking.

JUST received and for Sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

December 19, 1850. 15—

Beautiful Fancy Silk Vests.

3 DOZEN of decidedly the prettiest patterns ever exhibited in Raleigh, at

E. L. HARDING'S & CO.

Raleigh, Nov. 15. 5—

2000 lbs. Sperm and Tallow Candles, Best Brands, just received by

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, Sept 21st, 1850 834—

For Sale.

CARPETING, Tufted Hearth Rugs and Carpet Binding,
75 Negro Blankets, Negro Kirsy, Marlboro Stripes,
100 ps. Dark and Light Prints, Dohloys and Napkins,
Sup. Table and Towelling Diaper, Bird's eye Diaper,
With a general assortment of Crockery and Glass ware—among them,
White Granite Dinner and Tea ware, Ewers and Basins,
White China Tea Setts, and Cups and Saucers,
Cut and Moulded Goblets, Tumblers and Wine Glasses,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville street.

Raleigh Oct. 28, 1850. 839—